

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



2.89

no fruit

# WOOD'S SEEDS

For Fall Planting

1920

ALFALFA

FULGHUM OATS

HAIRY OR  
WINTER VETCH

CRIMSON  
CLOVER

T.W. WOOD & SONS  
SEEDSMEN • RICHMOND, VA.

# Parcel Post Shipments

We ship by parcel post to any postoffice in the United States, Alaska, Cuba, Canada, the Philippines, Porto Rico, the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands, and prepay the postage at postpaid prices as quoted in this catalog; or, if you prefer it, will ship by express, charges prepaid.

"By mail postpaid" means we pay the postage.

"By express" means you pay the freight. Beyond the Third Zone it is cheaper to ship by express.

Prices of field seeds, fertilizers and poultry foods fluctuate and are subject to market changes. Price changes will be noted in our "CROP SPECIAL"; write for it, it's free for the asking.

## Notes About Parcel Post

Weight limit to 1st, 2d and 3d Zones, 70 lbs.; in other zones, 50 lbs.

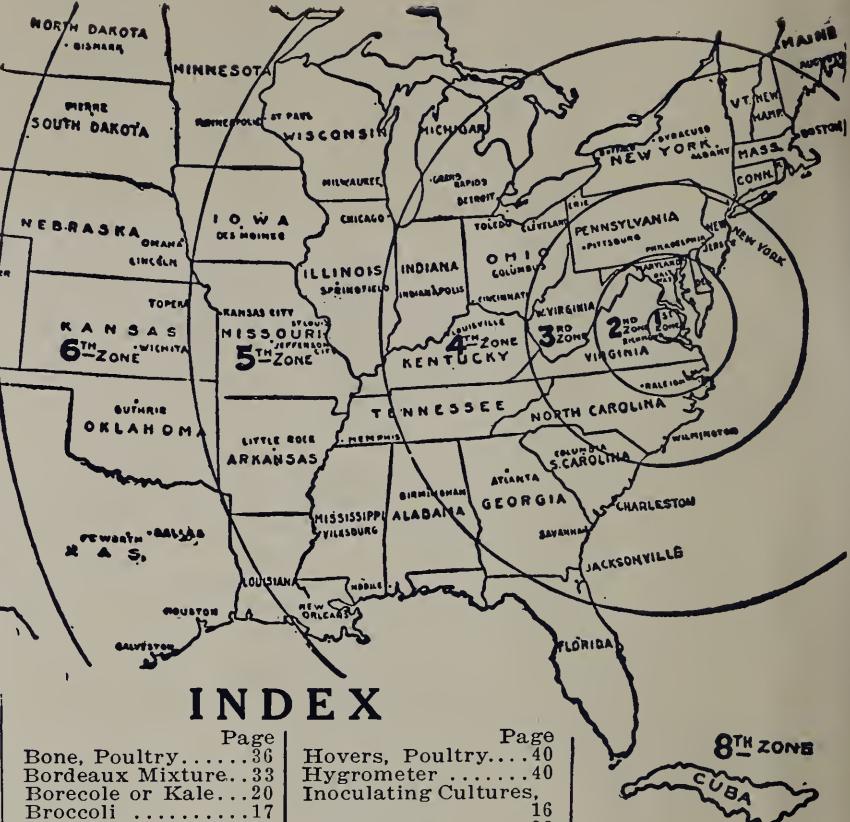
Bulk limit to all zones, 84 inches.

Poisons cannot be sent by parcel post.

Liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by express.

## Parcels Post Rates

POUNDS.	LOCAL.	First Zone, 1 to 50 Miles.	Second Zone, 50 to 150 Miles.	Third Zone, 150 to 300 Miles.	Fourth Zone, 300 to 600 Miles.	Fifth Zone, 600 to 1,000 Miles.	Sixth Zone, 1,000 to 1,400 Miles.	Seventh Zone, 1,400 to 1,800 Miles.	Eighth Zone, All over 1,800 Miles.
1	\$.05	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.15	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52
22	.16	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64
23	.16	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76
24	.17	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88
25	.17	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00
26	.18	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12
27	.18	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24
28	.19	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36
29	.19	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48
30	.20	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60
31	.20	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72
32	.21	.36	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84
33	.21	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96
34	.22	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08
35	.22	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20
36	.23	.40	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32
37	.23	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
38	.24	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
39	.24	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
40	.25	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.84
41	.25	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
42	.26	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
43	.26	.47	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.51	5.16
44	.27	.48	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28
45	.27	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
46	.28	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52
47	.28	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	5.64
48	.29	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76
49	.29	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88
50	.30	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00



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From \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## T. W. WOOD & SONS

Seed Growers and Merchants

P. O. Box 1415

Richmond, Va.

## **BEFORE SEALING THIS ENVELOPE**

**Be sure you have written your name,  
postoffice and shipping point plainly on  
your order.**

# WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL.

## SEED CORNS

Nubbed and selected stock, thoroughly recleaned, and prices include new grain sacks.

White Varieties:	Per peck.	Per bus.
Improved Virginia White Dent . . . . .	\$1.15	\$3.50
Boone County . . . . .	1.15	3.50
Casey's Pure Bred . . . . .	1.15	3.50
Cook's Prolific . . . . .	1.15	3.50
Old Virginia Shoe Peg . . . . .	1.15	3.50
Prize-Winning Boone County . . . . .	1.25	4.00
Mosby's Prolific . . . . .	1.25	4.00

Yellow Varieties:	Per bus.	Per bus.
Virginia Yellow Dent . . . . .	1.10	3.25
Reld's Yellow Dent . . . . .	1.15	3.50
Wood's Prize-Winning Gold Standard . . . . .	1.25	4.00

Ensilage Varieties:	Per bus.	per bus.	5-bus. lots, 25 bus. lots,
Wood's Va. Horsetooth Ensilage \$3.25	\$3.10	\$3.00	Per bus.
Red Cobb Ensilage . . . . .	3.25	3.10	3.00
Early Shenandoah White Dent: 3.50	3.35	3.25	
Wood's Virginia Ensilage . . . . .	3.50	3.35	3.25
Eureka Ensilage . . . . .	3.60	3.50	3.40
Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage . . . . .	3.75	3.65	3.60

## CRIMSON CLOVER

### A WONDERFUL SOIL IMPROVER.

**CRIMSON CLOVER** is rapidly increasing in popularity in all sections where it has been sown. In the Atlantic Coast region and particularly throughout the Southern States, its increased use is remarkable, as it has been found to improve the productivity and mechanical condition of our soils to a wonderful extent. This has been particularly noticeable in the increased yields of corn and cotton following a crop of Crimson Clover.

In addition to its great value as a soil improver, it is used very extensively for fall, winter and spring grazing, to make the earliest and most nutritious green food, and also a good early hay crop. Can be very satisfactorily grazed or cut for hay, and then the roots and stubble turned under, with considerable improvement to the land. The majority of our farmers, however, sow it and use it most largely as a soil-improving crop, and it is considered that a crop of Crimson Clover turned under is equal to a good application of stable manure, and is worth from \$20 to \$30 per acre as a soil improver alone. Crimson Clover costs less to seed per acre than any other similar crop, and the results, in furnishing much-needed humus and nitrogen into the soil, are considered superior even to Cow Peas, or any other known crop throughout this section.

### THE BEST METHODS OF SEEDING CRIMSON CLOVER.

Crimson Clover is quite generally sown at the last working of corn and other cultivated crops. It usually gives excellent results sown at the last working of corn, throughout the Piedmont districts and more northerly sections, and also in the late planted corn throughout the South.

The sowing of Crimson Clover at the last working of corn or other cultivated crop gives an ideal preparation. In fact, it is surer to get a stand in this way than if the land is freshly plowed and freshly prepared, as freshly plowed land is usually too porous, causing the seed to be covered too deeply, and not giving the little plant sufficient root hold after it does start. A good firm seed bed is of prime importance in securing a good stand.

When Crimson Clover is sown by itself, the best method of preparation is to plow the land thoroughly and then harrow and cross harrow several times, so as to give a good, firm seed bed.

As soon after a rain as the land is dry enough, a light harrow should be run over the soil in order to break the crust, and then sow the clover seed, covering afterwards with a light or brush harrow.

If this plan is followed out, it will almost invariably secure a good stand and good crop of Crimson Clover, no matter what the weather may be afterwards.

Crimson Clover is usually sown at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds to the acre, during July, August or September.

## WOOD'S POULTRY FOODS

	Prices below include sacks, and are f. o. b. Richmond.	10-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.
Wood's Poultry Grain . . . . .	\$ .60	\$2.80	\$4.40	
Wood's Scratch Food . . . . .	.60	2.35	4.45	
Hollybrook Scratching Food . . . . .	.65	2.45	4.70	
Hollybrook Laying Food . . . . .	.60	2.20	4.25	
Hollybrook Egg Forcing Food . . . . .	.60	2.40	4.55	
Hollybrook Growing Food (dry mash) . . . . .	.80	2.20	4.25	
Hollybrook Forcing Food (dry mash) . . . . .	.80	2.20	4.25	
Hollybrook Chick Mash . . . . .	.60	2.25	4.35	
Hollybrook Chick Food . . . . .	.85	2.55	4.90	
Hollybrook Developing Food . . . . .	.65	2.45	4.70	
Hollybrook Duck Mash . . . . .	.60	2.25	4.35	
Hollybr'k Pigeon Mixture (no corn) . . . . .	.70	2.70	5.25	
" " " (with corn) . . . . .	.70	2.65	5.10	
Green Cut or Mealed Alfalfa . . . . .	.50	1.90	3.80	
Buckwheat . . . . .	.70	3.10	6.00	
Cracked Corn . . . . .	.55	2.25	4.80	
Kaffir Corn . . . . .	.55	2.50	4.25	
Milo Malze . . . . .	.55	2.50	4.25	
Canada Field Peas . . . . .	.90	3.50	6.80	
Crushed Oyster Shell (Poultry size) . . . . .	.25	.70	1.20	
Crushed Oyster Shell (Chick size) . . . . .	.25	.70	1.25	
Mica Spar Cubical Grit (small, medium and large) . . . . .	.25	.75	1.85	
Poultry Bone (coarse, medium, fine) . . . . .	.75	2.60	4.75	
Darling's Meat Scraps, 55% protein . . . . .	1.00	3.65	7.00	
Hollybrook Meat Scraps, 45% protein . . . . .	.85	3.25	6.40	
White Oats for Sprouting, \$1.45 per bushel.				
Charcoal, \$1.85 per 50-lb. paper-lined sack.				

## WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS.

Standard Grain and Grass Fertilizer.	Analysis: Ammonia, 2%; Phosphoric Acid, 8%; Potash, 2%	Per 200-lb. bag.	Per ton
		\$5.35	\$52.00
Standard Vegetable Fertilizer, bag of 50 lbs., \$1.75 . . . . .	3-8-3	6.35	62.00
Lister's Standard Superphosphate . . . . .	3-9-2	6.65	65.00
Standard Potato Fertilizer, bag of 100 lbs., \$3.60 . . . . .	3-8-4	6.65	65.00
Vegetable Fertilizer . . . . .	3-8-1	5.75	56.00
Wheat Fertilizer . . . . .	1.21-10-1	4.85	47.00
Market Grower Fertilizer . . . . .	4-8-1	6.45	63.00
High-Grade Trucker Fertilizer . . . . .	6-8-1	7.75	76.00
Acid Phosphate, 16% . . . . .		3.65	35.00
Standard Bone Meal . . . . .	3-23	6.15	60.00
Land Plaster . . . . .		1.80	16.00

**NITRATE OF SODA.** 50-lb. bag, \$3.15; 100-lb. bag, \$6.00;  
200-lb. bag, \$10.60; ton, \$105.00.

**AGRICULTURAL OYSTER SHELL LIME.** 200-lb. bag, \$1.50;  
ton, \$14.00.

**SHEEP MANURE.** Per 25 lbs., 90c.; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 200 lbs., \$4.65; ton, \$45.00.

## NITRAGIN INOCULATION

### FOR COW PEAS, ALFALFA, AND SWEET CLOVER

Nitragin Inoculation is a sure, safe and simple method of inoculating that anyone can apply. It is only necessary to mix the Nitragin with water and sprinkle on the seeds to be inoculated. After spreading out to dry the seeds are ready for planting. We have it in packages sufficient for one acre, for Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, and Cow Peas.

### BE SURE TO STATE FOR WHAT CROP WANTED

One acre . . . . .	\$ .75	Three acres . . . . .	\$2.00
Two acres . . . . .	1.40	Five acres . . . . .	\$5.00

# T.W. Wood & Sons, Richmond, Va., Price-List of Field Seeds

When Sending Orders at Prices Named Here, Please Mention Crop Special No. 1250.

July 15, 1920

United States Food Administration License No. G. 181.

Prices of Field Seeds are always subject to market fluctuations. We always fill all orders entrusted to us at lowest ruling prices on date order is received. If prices decline, we give our customers the benefit of it. If they advance, we charge the advance prices. In case customers desire to limit us to filling orders at prices quoted on any particular date, they will kindly so state on order. Mention date and number of "Wood's Crop Special," upon which the order is sent.

Terms on all Field Seeds, net cash. Customers who have no regular accounts with us will kindly remit the amount with their order or name business reference as customary before opening new accounts.

## Price Changes Since Catalog Went to Press.

Since our new Fall Catalog was printed there has been a few slight changes, and those given on this list precede the Catalog prices. Clover Seed prices now are slightly lower. Fertilizers have taken quite a material advance. Be sure and refer to this price-list for present prices.

## CRIMSON CLOVER.

The 10-lb. price includes sack. 50-lb. and 100-lb. lots sacks are charged extra. Note Special Notice about bags.

	10-lb. lots,	50-lb. lots,	Per
	per lb.	per lb.	100 lbs.
Crimson Clover, T M B.....	\$ .15	\$ .13	\$12.50
White Blooming Crimson Clover	.20	.18	17.50

**CLOVER SEED.** The 10-lb. price includes sack. 50-lb. and 100-lb. lots, sacks are charged extra.

	10-lb. lots,	50-lb. lots,	Per
	per lb.	per lb.	100 lbs.
Red, Trade Mark Brand .....	\$ .52	\$ .50	\$49.50
Alsike, Trade Mark Brand ....	.53	.51	50.00
Sapling, Trade Mark Brand....	.55	.53	52.00
Alfalfa, best American grown, 99 1/2 % purity .....	.45	.43	42.00
White Clover, per lb., 75c....	.70	.68	67.00
White Bokhara or Sweet Clover (hulled and scarified)....	.38	.36	35.00
Burr Clover, Southern Grown in Burr .....	.30	.28	27.00
Yellow Trefoli .....	.40	.36	35.00

**GRASS SEED.** 10-lb. price includes sack. 50 and 100 lb. prices include sack, except for Timothy, Red Top, Sudan and Bermuda Grass, which we charge extra for sacks.

	10-lb. lots,	50-lb. lots,	Per
	per lb.	per lb.	100 lbs.
Timothy, Trade Mark Brand... \$ .17	\$ .16	\$15.50	
Orchard Grass, T. M. B..... .29	.27 1/2	27.00	
Red Top or Herds Grass, T. M. B. .25	.24	23.00	
Kentucky Blue Grass, T. M. B. .35	.32	31.00	
Italian Rye Grass .....	.15	.14	13.00
Perennial Rye Grass .....	.15	.14	13.00
Pacey's Rye Grass .....	.16	.15	14.00
SUDAN GRASS, per lb., 25c... .22	.18	17.00	
Red Fescue .....	.38	.36	35.00
Rhodes Grass .....	.55	.52	50.00

## COW PEAS All New Crop, Recleaned Stock.

Prices Include Sacks.	Per peck.	Per bus.	per bus.
Mixed Cow Peas .....	\$1.65	\$6.15	\$6.10
Mixed Cow Peas and Soja Beans	1.60	5.95	5.90
Taylor .....	1.70	6.40	6.35
Iron .....	1.75	6.55	6.50
Groit .....	1.75	6.55	6.50
Clay .....	1.75	6.55	6.50
Red Ripper .....	1.75	6.55	6.50
Whippoorwills—Sold out.			
Black—Sold out.			

BLACK-EYE PEAS	Per peck.	5-bus. lots,	Per
	Per bus.	per bus.	
Early Ramshorn Blackeye .....	1.65	\$6.00	\$5.90
Virginia Blackeye—large .....	1.55	5.50	5.45
Virginia Blackeye—medium ...	1.50	5.25	5.15
Cream Crowder .....	2.00	7.50	....

## SPECIAL NOTICE ABOUT BAGS

Prices quoted on one pound, ten pounds, peck and one-half bushel of all seeds include price of sack. Sacks are included on bushel or 100 pound price, except where otherwise specified. Clover, Timothy, Red Top and all fine seeds in quantities of 50 pounds or more will be shipped in cotton sacks, for which we charge extra, as follows: 1 bushel, 35c.; 2 1/2 bushels, 70c. When ordering, be sure and add for cost of bags.

## SOJA BEANS

Prices Include Sacks.	Per peck.	Per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.
Mammoth Yellow .....	\$1.50	\$5.80	\$5.25
Tarheel Black .....	1.60	5.75	5.65
Wilson Early Black .....	2.50	8.80	8.50
Ito San .....	2.25	8.00	....
Peking or Early Black (120 Days)	2.25	8.00	....
Black Eyebrow .....	4.00	....	....
Virginia .....			Sold out

## VELVET BEANS

100 Day Velvet Beans .....	Per peck.	Per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.
Osceola Velvet Beans .....	\$1.10	\$8.40	\$8.80

## MILLET 2 1/2 bus. cotton sacks, 70c. each extra.

Southern-Grown Golden .....	Per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.
White Wonder .....	\$3.50	\$8.40

## SORGUM.

Sacks Included.	Per lb.	10-lb. lots, 100-lb. lots, per lb. per lb.
Early Amber .....	\$ .15	\$ .07 \$ .05
Sugar Drip—Sold out.		
Milo Maize .....	.15	.07 .05
Kafir Corn .....	.15	.07 .05
Feterita .....	.15	.09 .07 1/2
Shallu .....	.20	.17 .15
BROOM CORN—Japanese ..	.25	.20 .18
Illinois Standard .....	.20	.17 .15
SUDAN GRASS, per lb., 25c.; 10-lb. lots, 22c.; 50-lb. lots, 18c.; 100-lb. lots, 17c.		

## PEANUTS.

Prices Include Sacks.	Per lb.	50-lb. lots, 100-lb. lots, per lb. and over.
Improved Virginia .....	\$ .20	\$ .19 \$ .18
Spanish .....	.22	.20 .19
Virginia Bunch .....	.20	.19 .18
Valencia .....	.20	.19 .18

## MISCELLANEOUS

Sacks included.	Per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.
Buckwheat—Japanese .....	\$2.85	\$2.80
Sacks Included.	10-lb. lots, per lb.	50-lb. lots, per lb.
Dwarf Essex Rape .....	\$ .16	\$ .14 \$13.50
Navy Beans .....	.15	.13 12.00
Oregon Spring Vetch .....	.15	.14 18.00
Hairy Vetch per lb., 40c.....	.38	.36 35.00

# T. W. WOOD & SONS

Seedsmen Richmond, Va.

Please forward the following as per terms of your Descriptive Catalog to

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

(Ladies, please use prefix Miss or Mrs.; the latter use husband's initials.  
Write name and address **very plainly**.)

**Post Office---**

R. F. D. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Box No. \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

**Express Office** \_\_\_\_\_

## **Freight Depot**

#### **Freight Depot**

**County** \_\_\_\_\_ **State** \_\_\_\_\_

State whether to forward by EXPRESS, MAIL or FREIGHT

If to be sent by Mail be sure to include postage on goods not quoted postpaid.

**AMOUNT ENCLOSED**

**Date**

**Do not write in  
this space**

**P. O. Order**

**Express Order**

**Check or Draft**

#### **Cash**

## Stamps

**Garden Seeds  
Field Seeds  
Flower Seeds**

CHECK THIS LIST AND SEE IF YOU HAVE OVERLOOKED ANYTHING:

Lawn Grass	Bulbs	Insecticides	Garden Tools	Poultry Foods
Fertilizers	Inoculating Cultures	Sprayers	Seed Sowers	and Supplies

## Poultry Remedies Incubators and Brooders

Kindly give below the names of any friends or neighbors whom you think would be interested in receiving our catalog:

# "Grow Food or Go Hungry"

Under the above caption the *Philadelphia North American* describes the condition the country will face unless the farms produce more food. If our farmers could read a digest of the current magazines, they would get some idea of the gravity of the food situation—one writer says "unless the farmers produce more the dinner bell will ring only on the farm." Hay is selling at more than \$45.00 a ton; garden produce promises to bring the highest prices in fifty years. This means *produce to the limit of your ability*; grow root crops that can be stored for next winter; can everything that can be put up and send the surplus to market. To the diligent, far-sighted man or woman on the farm opportunity is calling to make the farm and garden pay such profits as they have not enjoyed in a generation. The city man cannot grow food, but he is willing to pay the price—you can get the price if you only produce.

**KEEP THE LAND BUSY.** The old idea of resting land is a dead one—nature never rests; if you rest land nature grows weeds, so you might as well let her grow crops. Idle land loses plant food and reduces your possible profits, so grow something on every acre if possible—keep it busy. On all lands you cannot get into grass and clover early enough, grow a winter cover crop like rye, oats, barley, vetch and rape. In the garden, when an early vegetable is taken out, in the same row plant beets, late cabbage, carrots and turnips for next winter; grow garden beans and can them, or grow any of the vegetables on pages from 17 to 25. Beets and carrots grown this summer, stored in the cellar or kilns, should pay handsomely when shipped to the cities next winter. By all means, keep the garden busy.

## GENERAL INFORMATION AND TERMS OF SALE

**How to Send Money** —Money should be sent by **BANK CHECK, POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER OR REGISTERED LETTER**; in case they go astray in the mails they can be traced and duplicates secured. Always register letters containing currency. Postage Stamps in small amounts are satisfactory. Customers who have no regular account with us will kindly remit the amount with their orders, or name business references, as customary, before opening new accounts.

**Your Name and Address** —Always be sure to give both; we have hundreds of orders, either unsigned or without address, awaiting identification. If you have not received the seeds you ordered probably yours is among them.

**"By Mail" and "By Express or Freight" —"POSTPAID"** means that seeds so quoted in whatever quantity wanted, will be delivered at any postoffice in the United States and possessions. At postpaid prices we will deliver by express if you prefer; it is safer. **"BY EXPRESS"** means that the purchaser pays the cost of transportation. To points beyond the third zone, it is cheaper to ship by express than by parcel post.

**Richmond as a Distributing Point** —Richmond is the natural gateway to the South with eight railroads, besides several steamboat lines, radiating to all parts of the country. This means quick delivery of your orders, for service out of Richmond is prompt and efficient and our freight rates are lower or as low as from any point in the East.

**Fluctuation in Prices** —Some time must necessarily elapse between the writing and printing of this catalog and the time it reaches you. In the meantime the market prices of some varieties, particularly field seeds, may have changed. As far as possible, these price changes will be printed in our **CROP SPECIAL**, a copy of which, quoting current prices, will be sent you free on request. At any time we will be glad to quote you firm prices, or we will fill your order at the lowest prevailing prices whether higher or lower than as printed in this catalog. If prices are lower, you get the benefit of the decline; if higher, we will, of course, be compelled to charge the prevailing price at the time the order is received.

**Bags** —We make no charge for bags for wheat, oats, rye, barley and such grass seeds as can be shipped safely in grain bags. For cotton bags, for clover, timothy, herd's grass, rape, etc. we charge:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bu. size, 70c; 1 bu. 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. 15c.

**About Warranting Seeds** —While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and amount paid for them will be refunded."

# Wood's High-Grade Clover Seeds

## Why Sow Clover

It does not exhaust the soil, but improves it.  
To make two cuttings of fine hay a year.  
To make an excellent pasture.  
To put humus in your land.  
To make your land friable and easily worked.  
To increase the yield of the crop that follows it.  
To save in your fertilizer bill by storing nitrogen in your soil.  
Because it belongs in every crop rotation.  
Because it is the corner-stone of good farming.

The sowing of clover seed is absolutely essential to proper rotation of crops and to keep up the fertility of the land. Farmers should sow clover seed liberally in order to keep up productiveness of the land for other crops.

The high price of cattle is an additional incentive to sow plenty of grasses and clovers in order to supply necessary feed and pasture for all kinds of live-stock.

Clovers are the basis of successful farming, and are more generally used for hay, pasture and soil-improving crops than any of the legumes. Land well set in clover not only makes a good forage or hay crop, but improves the condition and productiveness of the land at the same time. In the rotation of crops, clovers are most valuable, and in nearly all sections of the country, excepting possibly the extreme South, are considered indispensable. If our tobacco and cotton growers would depend more upon clover in proper rotation, they would spend far less for commercial fertilizers.

## What Is "Trade Mark Brand"?

When we quote "Trade Mark Brand" it means the highest quality that money can buy, just pure seeds that have been thoroughly cleaned and carefully tested for germination and purity.

## Sowing Grasses and Clovers in the Fall

When clovers and grasses are sown alone early in the fall, they will give good crops of hay or good pasture the following year, and it is really preferable to sow them alone rather than with a grain crop, although they can also be sown very satisfactorily with fall-seeded oats, wheat or other grain crops, provided the grain crops are put in early.

The best method of seeding is to use the regular grain drills with grass and clover-seeding attachment; or, if this is not available, they can be sown either by hand or with a Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower or a Cyclone Seed Sower—both are very satisfactory implements for seeding grasses and clovers.

When grass and clover seeds are sown with grain crops where the grain drills are not used, the grain should be seeded first and covered with a harrow, and then the grass and clover seed sown and covered with a light harrow or brush.

## Preparation For Clovers and Grasses

A firm seed bed is of first importance, and the land should be well and deeply plowed, and then harrowed and reharrowed, so as to have the surface as fine as possible. It is always better to prepare the land for clovers and grasses, if possible, some time previous to seeding, and then wait for a good rain before seeding. As soon as the land is dry enough run the harrow over the soil to break the surface crust, then sow your grass and clover seeds, covering afterwards with a light or brush harrow, or a roller can be used if the ground is not wet.

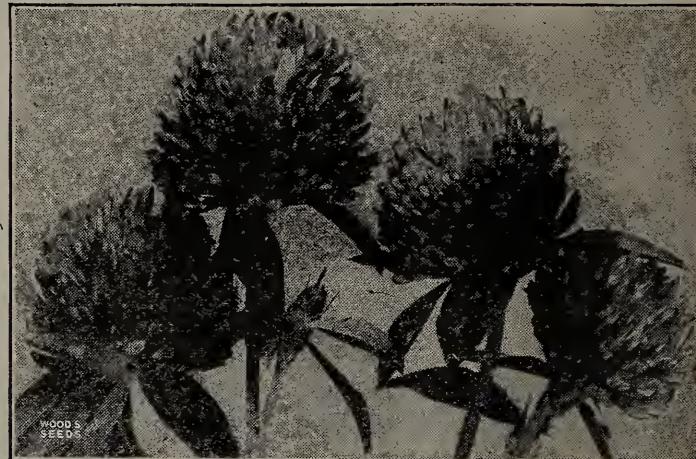
Grass and clover seeds should not be covered more than an average of about half an inch deep, but if sown on land that is not well prepared, it is almost impossible to prevent deeper covering. Our experience is so strongly in favor of a firm, well-prepared seed bed, that we feel we cannot urge it too strongly as of first importance if you desire good stands and good crops of grasses and clovers.

## WHITE CLOVER

### FOR LAWNS AND PASTURES

This is very largely used in lawn and pasture mixtures. It makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Does well all through the South. Sow either in the spring or fall. When sown by itself, sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre; it is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses. By mail postpaid, lb. 80 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.75. By express, lb. 75 cts.; 5-lb. lots 72 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 68 cts. per lb. Bags extra, see page 3.

**Red, Mammoth and Alsike Clovers**, sown during August or September, will yield full cuttings next year and a first-class soil-improving crop for turning under afterwards, to be followed by grain and other crops in the fall; they improve the soil and increase the yield of crops to follow.



## RED CLOVER

Red Clover not only furnishes most excellent pasture and fine hay crops, but its growth improves the land and adds humus to the soil wherever it is grown. The standard hay, pasture and soil-improving crop wherever general farming is practiced.

Red Clover on good land will yield two cuttings a year. The first crop makes rich feed, and is the most valuable for hay. Red Clover should be cut for hay when in full bloom. For hay it is particularly well adapted for sowing with Orchard Grass and Tall Meadow Oat Grass, as it ripens at the same time, and sowing the three together will give larger yield of better quality hay than sowing either alone.

**A Good Mixture.**—Fifteen pounds of Orchard Grass, twelve pounds of Tall Meadow Oat Grass and eight pounds of Clover will give excellent results, and if it is desired to use the land for pasture also, the addition of six pounds of Herds Grass or Red Top will increase the pasture and the second cutting of hay considerably. When sown by itself, sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, either in the fall or spring, or at the last working of corn, and cotton.

Present price, TRADE - MARK BRAND, by mail postpaid, lb. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.85. By express or freight, lb. 60 cts.; 5-lb. lots 57 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 53 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 52 cts. per lb. Bags extra, peck size, 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel size 25 cts.; 1 bushel size, 35 cts.;  $\frac{3}{4}$  bushel size 70 cts.

## MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER

Similar to Red Clover, both in the appearance of the seed and habit of growth; the difference being that it usually grows larger and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils, or to seed with Timothy, Meadow Fescue and Herds Grass or Red Top, as it matures about the same time as these grasses. The appearance of the seed is identical with the Red Clover, and on this account it is impossible to distinguish any difference between them. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, but in this, as in all other seeds, we give no warranty but use every reasonable care to supply Mammoth or Sapling Clover as ordered. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre by itself, or if sown with Timothy sow 6 lbs. of Clover and 8 lbs. of Timothy. Another mixture that we recommend is had by adding 6 lbs. of Herds Grass or Red Top to the Clover and Timothy. This has proved very satisfactory both for permanent pastures and for hay.

Present price, TRADE - MARK BRAND, by mail, postpaid, lb. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.10; 10 lbs. \$6.05. By express or freight, lb. 60 cts.; 10-lb. lots 57 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 55 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 54 cts. per lb. Bags extra, peck size, 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel size, 25 cts.; 1 bushel size, 35 cts.;  $\frac{3}{4}$  bushel size 70 cts.

# CRIMSON CLOVER

## THE WONDERFUL SOIL IMPROVER

Sow in July, August or September, 15 lbs. to the Acre.

**CRIMSON CLOVER** is considered one of the most valuable grazing and early forage and soil-improving crops for the Middle Atlantic and Southern States. A crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is considered worth 20 to 30 dollars per acre in increased productivity and improved mechanical condition of the soil. In addition, it is one of the best of winter and spring grazing crops, and also makes the best of early green food and a good hay crop.

### Makes Excellent Fall, Winter and Spring Grazing

Crimson Clover is very desirable for dairy-men, and makes excellent fall, winter and spring grazing. As a grazing crop, it is better to sow with rye. Also very valuable as cover crop for use in orchards. A great many farmers take advantage of every opportunity to sow Crimson Clover on all vacant lands to stand out through the winter, in this way furnishing a cover crop and a valuable soil-improving crop at the same time.

Crimson Clover can be very satisfactorily grazed or cut for hay, and then the roots and stubble plowed under, with very considerable improvement to the land. It is particularly valuable as a soil improver for the corn and cotton crops, sowing it at the last working of corn and cotton each year, then plowing under the clover the following May and again planting in corn or cotton and growing increased crops each successive year. This plan has been followed with such success that we call particular attention to it.

**NOTE ABOUT BAGS.** Cotton bags for Clovers, Alfalfa, Red Top or Herbs Grass, Timothy, Vetch, Rape, etc., are charged extra as follows:  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel size 25 cts.; 1 bushel or 50-lb. size 35 cts.;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bushel size 70 cts.

Sow it in your Corn and Cotton at the last working, and next year you can plant Corn and Cotton on the same land and make bigger crops.



Crimson Clover.

An Excellent Winter and Spring Grazing Crop—The Best of Early Green Feed—A Good Hay Crop

### WHEN AND HOW TO SOW

Crimson Clover can be sown any time from the end of July to early in October. It is best to prepare the land some time previous to sowing, and then wait for a rain before sowing. As soon after a rain as the land is dry enough, run a light harrow over the land to break the crust; then sow the seeds, covering with a light or brush harrow. If this plan is followed a good stand and good crop of Crimson Clover is practically assured, no matter what the weather may be afterwards.

It is an excellent plan to sow rye or barley at the rate of about one-half to three-fourths bushel per acre with Crimson Clover. This will increase the growth, insure a green cover crop, no matter what the weather conditions are after seeding, and will improve the quality and, if wanted for hay, will make it easier to cure.

The sowing of Crimson Clover at the last working of corn and other cultivated crops gives an ideal preparation. In fact, it is surer to give a stand than if the land is freshly plowed, as freshly plowed land is usually too porous, causing the seed to be covered too deeply, and not giving the little plant sufficient root-hold.

By mail postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85. By express or freight, lb. 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 13 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  cts. per lb. Bags extra.

### WHITE BLOOMING CRIMSON CLOVER

Matures two to three weeks later than ordinary crimson clover, makes a larger growth, a better hay crop, and is ready at a better season for cutting. Dairymen and stock raisers find it advantageous to grow both varieties to lengthen out the crimson clover season. When grown for hay we recommend sowing 10 to 12 pounds to the acre with one bushel of either Virginia Gray Winter or rust-proof oats, these varieties maturing better with crimson clover than other oats.

By mail postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.35. By express or freight, lb. 25 cts.; 10-lb. lots 20 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 18 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  cts. per lb. Bags extra.

## YELLOW TREFOIL

Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per Acre in August or September.

The United States Department of Agriculture requested us to call our Southern farmers' attention to this clover and from our investigation we think it will prove a valuable addition to Southern pastures.

In the more Southerly States it is ready for grazing the last of February or early in March and continues until the middle of May, fitting in admirably with Bermuda grass and lasting until that grass is ready for grazing.

It is much relished by all kinds of stock, and in addition, being of the legume family, it improves and helps to build up the soil. The plant is furnished with a long tap root that enables it to successfully withstand long periods of drought and it seems to do well on any type of soil. It should be sown during the early fall at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre.

From the information furnished us by the Southern Experiment Stations we recommend our friends to give this clover a trial during the coming season either by itself or in mixtures of other grasses.

By mail postpaid, lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.15. By express or freight, lb. 40 cts.; 10-lb. lots 38 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 36 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 35 cts. per lb. Bags extra, see above.

## ALSIKE CLOVER

Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per Acre in February or March.

Alsike is the hardiest of the Clovers and does not winter kill. Lasts for several years. Fine stemmed, leafy, and easily cured. Particularly good for grazing. Grows better on moist land than any other clover. Should be in every sowing of mixed grasses.

Alsike Clover grows thicker, is finer stemmed than Red Clover, has plenty of leaf and makes better hay and more and better grazing than Red Clover. It is harder and will stand greater extremes of heat, drought and severely cold weather than any other clover. It is adapted to a variety of soils, succeeding on light upland and loamy as well as on bottom lands. Particularly valuable for grazing and in mixtures of grasses whether grown for hay or grazing, for it makes a thick undergrowth, greatly increases the yield as well as the feeding value of the hay.

If you have not succeeded in getting a stand of other clovers because your land is acid or moist, sow Alsike.

By mail postpaid, lb. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.05; 10 lbs. \$6.00. By express or freight, lb. 60 cts.; 10-lb. lots 56 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 54 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 53 cts. per lb. Bags extra, see above.

# ALFALFA

Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per Acre from August 15th to October 1st.

## FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA

Once established, it lasts for years.  
Yields 3 to 5 cuttings nutritious and palatable hay each season.  
Feeding value high—contains as much protein as wheat bran.  
Does not exhaust the soil; it enriches it.  
Claimed to add twice as much nitrogen to the land as Red Clover.  
Requires but little care and attention.  
One of the farm's most profitable crops.

The farmer, the stock raiser and the dairyman should all be deeply interested in Alfalfa. The farmer should grow it because it enables him to keep more stock, and more stock means keeping up the fertility of the soil and bigger and better crops. Live stock is bringing good prices, probably will for several years, and Alfalfa makes fine, fat cattle and hogs. The dairyman should grow it, for no other crop will maintain the milk flow better than Alfalfa.

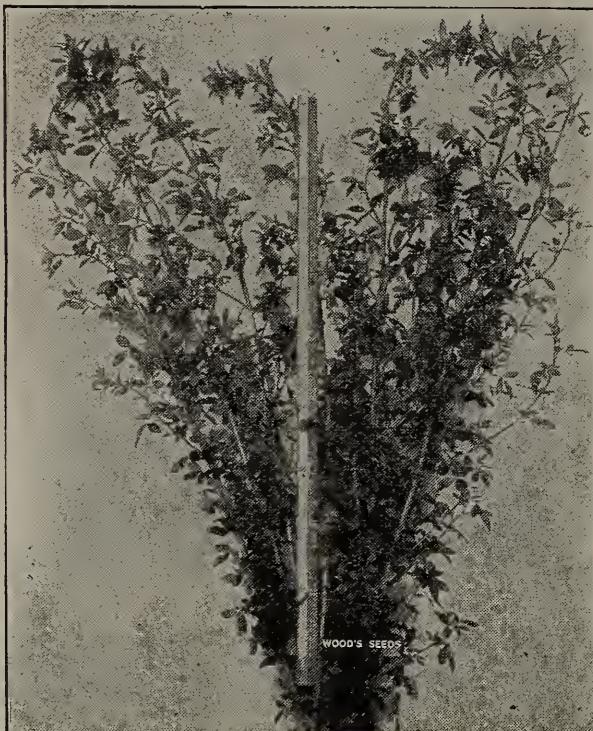
## WHEN TO SOW

The best time to sow Alfalfa is the end of August or during September or in March or April. A firm, well-prepared seed bed is of first importance. Plow as early as possible, disc, harrow and reharrow at intervals of ten days or two weeks to make the seed bed firm and to kill the weeds. If your soil is shallow break the subsoil with a subsoil plow, so that the roots may penetrate as deeply as possible. Allow sufficient time for the land to settle, run the harrow over it, sow seeds thickly, and cover with a light harrow or brush.

For sowing Alfalfa use either a Cahoone Broadcast Seeder or a Cyclone Seed Sower—both are good and do nice work.

On dry sandy soils cover an inch deep; on heavier soils cover  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 inch, but be sure the seeds are covered. If the ground is not wet, use the roller after sowing—it will firm the seed bed and hasten germination.

**THE LAND FOR ALFALFA.** Alfalfa does well on any good well drained loam that is deep enough to allow the deep-feeding root system to penetrate. Use lime liberally, at least a ton to the acre— $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons to the acre are frequently used.



Alfalfa.

Use lime liberally, at least a ton to the acre— $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons to the acre are frequently used. | weeks. Frequent harrowing will not only kill off the weeds, but the seed bed will be the better for it.

Trade Mark Brand—American Grown: By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$5.10. By freight, 1 lb. 50 cts.; 10-lb. lots 47 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 45 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 44 cts. per lb. Bags extra, 1 bushel size, 35 cts.;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bushel size, 70 cts.

## BURR CLOVER

For the Southern States, Burr Clover is a valuable soil improver and a fine winter grazing crop. Once established, unless pastured too closely, it reseeds itself and improves in growth each year. A mixture of Burr Clover and Bermuda Grass makes a splendid all-the-year pasture. When sown on Bermuda Grass the sod should be scarified to allow the clover to become well rooted—this scarifying also benefits the Bermuda Grass. Burr Clover is frequently sown in cotton and corn at the last working, like crimson clover and cowpeas, the improvement in the soil being quite marked. Southern-grown Burr Clover seeds are sold only in the burr and should be soaked in water for twenty-four hours before sowing to insure and hasten germination. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. Southern grown seeds to the acre. Write the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for a bulletin on growing Burr Clover. It is free and contains useful information.

**SOUTHERN GROWN** (in the burr), by mail postpaid, 1 lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25. By express or freight, 1 lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 30 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 28 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 27 cts. per lb.

## SWEET CLOVER WHITE BOKHARA, or MELILLOTUS ALBA

On lands too poor to grow a paying crop of corn; on worn-out, galled, waste land; on land too sandy to grow any other crop, or too acid or too wet for other clovers, sow Sweet Clover, and after a few years the land can be brought into condition for general crops. It is adapted to a wider variety of soils than any other clover. It will be found useful for pasture, for forage, for bees, for turning under to improve, for it is a nitrogen gatherer, and for inoculating the land for Alfalfa. The deep roots break up, aerate and drain stiff subsoils and add humus. Its feeding value is high, containing 69 per cent protein, compared with 70 per cent in Alfalfa and 46 per cent in Red Clover. In spite of its bitter taste stock soon learn to like it. The first season it grows  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, but if cut when 6 inches high the plant stools out and makes a more tender growth for grazing. The second year it grows 5 to 10 feet high; cut before the first bloom buds appear. It is not necessary to plow before sowing; just stir the top soil, sow 20 lbs. to the acre, and harrow in.

**SCARIFIED SEEDS**, by mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.15. By express, 1 lb. 40 cts.; 10-lb. lots 38 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 36 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 35 cts. per lb.

# Wood's High Grade Grass Seeds

## Fall Seeding of Grass and Clover

Fall seeding is to be specially recommended, for at that season the young plants do not have as hard a fight with weeds as in the spring. The end of August and during September is the best time for sowing in the fall, although they can be safely put in up to the middle of October. If not sown by that time, defer sowing of clovers till spring, but Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Top or Herd's Grass, Timothy and similar hardy grasses give quite satisfactory results if sown before November 1st in the Eastern Carolinas and further South. Herd's Grass and Timothy are particularly hardy.

**The Descriptions** of the various varieties of grasses in this catalogue we have tried to make especially full and complete. The description of the varieties, the suggested combinations with other kinds, the adaptability for various soils and conditions will be found of especial use and value in arriving at correct conclusions as to the best varieties of grasses to use for the purposes to be obtained.

## ORCHARD GRASS

Orchard Grass is a very vigorous grower and yields large crops of excellent and nutritious hay, as well as having special value as a pasture grass, furnishing good grazing from early spring till winter. It responds quickly after cutting or grazing, for in a few weeks of seasonable weather it is ready for grazing again.

When cut for hay be sure to cut when in bloom, or as soon thereafter as possible, for if left too long after blooming the woody fibre forms in the plant and the hay becomes coarse. Orchard Grass is particularly well adapted for pastures, and has the further advantage of growing well in shade, giving excellent results when sown in orchards and shaded parks. It adapts itself to a variety of soils, provided they are well drained and not saturated with water, but succeeds best on loamy uplands or moderately stiff soils, although it does quite well on soils that are inclined to be of a sandy texture. It is a deep-rooted perennial grass, but does not form a true sod, as it grows in tufts, so it is recommended



Orchard Grass.

that other grasses be sown with it. For this purpose a mixture of fifteen pounds Orchard Grass, twelve pounds Tall Meadow Oat Grass, and eight pounds of Red Clover has proved very satisfactory, all maturing at the same season, and is recommended for hay and pasture. If to be grown for pasture only, other grasses, such as Red Top or Herd's Grass, Kentucky Blue, Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass, Perennial and Italian Rye Grasses and Alsike Clover may be added to make a permanent pasture.

To have Orchard Grass fields continue in a high state of productiveness a light seeding should be made each spring to fill in bare spots or where the stand has become thin. A top dressing of well rotted stable manure applied each winter will help materially in maintaining its productiveness. Fertilizers applied in March at the rate of 300 to 400 pounds to the acre give very satisfactory results. For this purpose Wood's Grain and Grass Fertilizer, Lister's Standard Bone Superphosphate and Nitrate of Soda are best for quick results; for permanent improvement use Wood's Standard Bone Meal.

Present price, TRADE-MARK BRAND: By mail postpaid, 1b. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.25. By freight, 1b. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 29 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 27½ cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 27 cts. per lb.

## Prepare Grass Lands Thoroughly

Please read what we say on page 4 about "Preparation for Grass and Clover." When reading it bear in mind that when sowing grass and clover seeds you are making an investment; that you expect a profit from that investment for a number of years, and that the profit will be in proportion to the care taken in preparing your land before the seeds are sown. The condition of the seed bed has much to do with the success of the crop, for to germinate freely the seeds must be in close contact with a firmly settled soil—this means that the soil should be finely pulverized. Your profit also depends on the quality of the seeds you sow, so buy the best—WOOD'S TRADE-MARK BRAND.

**Prices Fluctuate** —The prices named in this catalogue are those ruling at the time the catalogue was printed. Current prices are quoted in our "Crop Special"; we will quote you by mail or will fill all orders entrusted to us at the prices ruling at the time the order is received.

## TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (EVERGREEN GRASS)

This grass is increasing in popularity wherever it is grown. It seems to make more leafage and grazing, a larger yield of hay, and to keep green longer, both during the winter and summer, than other grasses. It is especially desirable and adaptable to the South. It withstands the heat and drought of mid-summer and cold of winter, starts very early in the spring and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay it can be cut twice in a season, frequently producing nearly

double as much hay as Timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first-class. Ripens at the same time as Orchard Grass, and gives the very best results sown with it and Red Clover. For hay it should be cut while in bloom or as soon after as possible. Tall Meadow Oat Grass is best adapted for good loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils and better results than most other grasses on light, medium or sandy soils. Farmers who have been sowing this grass for years are especially well pleased with the returns from it, and are sowing constantly increasing acreage each year. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, either in the spring or fall. Sown with Orchard Grass and Red Clover, the quantities usually sown are twelve pounds Tall Meadow Oat Grass, fifteen pounds Orchard Grass, and eight pounds Red Clover. The addition of 6 or 7 pounds of Fancy Clean Red Top or Herd's Grass seed to the acre in this mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. This combination is excellent, and one that has given the most satisfactory results. Other grasses, like Kentucky Blue, Perennial Rye, Italian Rye, Red Fescue and Meadow Fescue can be added to this mixture; they will add materially to the value of the pasture and increase the yield. In March, apply fertilizers as suggested at the foot of description of Orchard Grass.

Present price, by mail postpaid, 1b. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75. By freight or express, 1b. 36 cts.; 10-lb. lots 34 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 32½ cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 32 cts. per lb.



Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

## RED TOP, or HERD'S GRASS

THE BLUE GRASS OF THE ATLANTIC COAST  
Sow 8 to 10 lbs. Fancy Cleaned Seeds to the Acre.



Red Top, or Herd's Grass.

is desired to put the land in cultivated crops. It makes excellent pasture and good crops of fine quality hay. It is rather late in starting in the spring and matures at the same time as timothy.

Red Top is excellently adapted for seeding with Timothy for hay, and furnishes excellent pasture afterwards. When it gets well established it spreads and will gradually supplant other grasses. It is also one of the best grasses for hillsides or lands likely to wash. When sowing with Timothy, sow 6 lbs. Red Top or Herd's Grass and 8 lbs. of Timothy per acre. A mixture containing 6 lbs. Red Top or Herd's Grass, 8 lbs. Timothy, 7 lbs. Meadow Fescue and 5 lbs. Sapling or Mammoth Clover will give greater variety to the hay, and has proved very satisfactory. Can be sown either in the spring or fall.

Present price, TRADE-MARK BRAND, by mail postpaid, 1b. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.85. By express or freight, 1b. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots 25 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 24 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 23 cts. per lb. Bags extra, see page 3.

## KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

The Grass That Made Kentucky Famous.

35 to 40 lbs. to the acre.

On lands that will grow Kentucky Blue Grass there is probably no other grass that equals it for



Kentucky Blue Grass.

Red Top or Herd's Grass is one of the best and most satisfactory grasses for the South, and it is highly recommended for sowing on lands that will not grow Kentucky Blue Grass. It is well adapted to a great variety of soils and situations, succeeding well on light, sandy soils, as well as stiff upland and low ground, and grows better in moist situations than almost any other grass. It is one of the easiest grasses to get a stand, and once established, it thickens and improves, taking possession of the land and increasing in yield each successive year.

Red Top or Herd's Grass is really one of the most valuable of all grasses for the South, and it should be a large constituent part of all mixtures intended for permanent pasture or hay. It seems indigenous to our Southern soils, and while it lasts a long time and spreads rapidly, it is easily eradicated in case it

making a permanent pasture, nor one that will yield a richer, sweeter and more nutritious pasture. Except on very light sandy soils it should be included in all grass mixtures sown for grazing. It is one of the first to start up in the spring and gives the very finest grazing till snow flies.

Kentucky Blue Grass is hardy, will withstand coldest weather, and the trampling of hoofs does not hurt it, as the roots are thick and stout, and form a tough sod, but do not turn stock on it till the grass is strong and well established. As it takes a year or more to become well established, we suggest that it be sown with at least one other grass. If sown with a single grass use Perennial Rye Grass, but a better mixture would be 25 lbs. Kentucky Blue, 6 lbs. Red Top or Herd's Grass, 5 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass, 5 lbs. Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass and 3 lbs. Red Clover.

Although slow to establish itself, Kentucky Blue Grass, once a stand is had on land to which it is adapted, lasts for many years, as the plants spread with their underground roots and will improve year to year, and rarely needs reseeding. A thick, well set sod of Kentucky Blue Grass makes an ideal pasture, and for all lands adapted to its growth should be one of the principal constituents of all pasture mixtures. Do not turn stock on Blue Grass pasture till the grass is strong and well established.

We recommend the sowing of Kentucky Blue Grass in the latter part of August till October 1st, but it can safely be sown up to November 1st if it becomes well rooted before freezing weather comes. Although we recommend fall sowing, it can be sown either in the fall or spring.

Our Special Grass and Clover Pasture Mixtures described on page 8 all contain a liberal proportion of Kentucky Blue Grass.

Present price TRADE-MARK BRAND, by mail postpaid, 1b. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65. By freight or express, 1b. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 35 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 32 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 31 cts. per lb.

## TIMOTHY

The Most Extensively Grown Hay Grass—A Peck Sows an Acre.

For hay, Timothy is the best known and most extensively grown of all grasses. A stand is easily established, it is inexpensive to sow, it starts quickly and yields its best crop the year after it is sown, but the following year's crop may be equally as heavy if liberally top-dressed with stable manure. It stands up well, is easily cured and is heavy for its bulk, for which reason it has proved the most profitable hay crop when grown for market. The yield on good land frequently runs from 1½ to 3 tons to the acre.

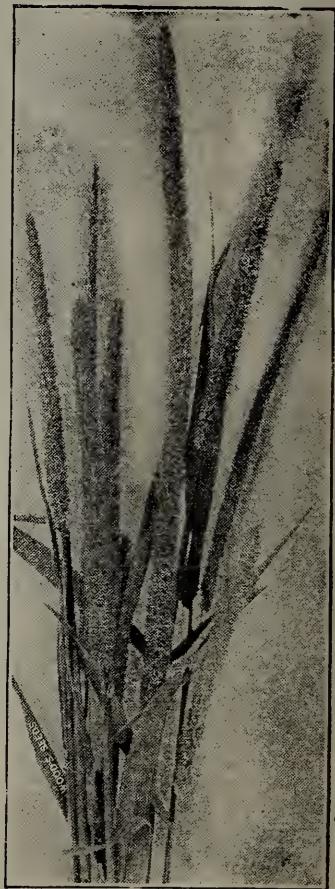
Timothy requires good land to make good crops—this applies particularly to Timothy, for, unlike other grasses, it does not enrich the soil, but exhausts it, so that top-dressing with stable manure or fertilizer is advised; the fertilizer should contain a liberal amount of ammonia. If sown with Sapling Clover the clover will help to supply nitrogen.

The common practice in the West of sowing Timothy and Red Clover mixed is not recommended, as Red Clover ripens earlier than Timothy and the latter is easily injured by early cutting and the hay shrinks in weight. The best time to cut is when it is in bloom; it is then easier to cure and its feeding value is highest.

Timothy grows best on clay or heavy loam, lowlands and in mountainous districts, but grows quite satisfactorily on any good loamy soil, provided there is abundant moisture.

Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass, Red Top or Herd's Grass and Sapling Clover all mature at the same season as Timothy, and are good grasses to sow with it for hay and grazing, increasing the yield of hay and the yield and value of the pasture. A good mixture is 8 lbs. Timothy, 6 lbs. Red Top or Herd's Grass, 7 lbs. Meadow Fescue and 5 lbs. Sapling Clover; this mixture will furnish an excellent hay and fine pasture on good loamy soils or on low grounds. If Timothy and Sapling Clover are sown together, mix 8 lbs. Timothy and 6 lbs. Sapling Clover.

Present price, TRADE-MARK BRAND, by mail postpaid, 1b. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05. By freight or express, 1b. 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots 17 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 16 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 15½ cts. per lb. Bags extra, 1 bus. size 35 cts.; 2½ bus. size 70 cts.



Timothy.

## Italian Rye Grass

Sown in the fall, on good soil or on low ground, Italian Rye Grass furnishes a full cutting of excellent and most nutritious hay the following May or early in June, and will also furnish two or three additional cuttings the same year. It is one of the quickest growing of hay grasses, and will also furnish excellent pasture during the fall, winter and early spring. Can be sown to advantage either by itself or with other grasses or clovers, and some of our customers have had excellent results when sowing in combination with Crimson Clover to be used for pasture and hay. It is recommended particularly for rich loamy soils or low grounds. Italian Rye Grass is generally recommended for fall seeding at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. As it is an annual, it requires seeding each year, but it reseeds itself if allowed to stand. For hay it should be cut when heading out.

Present price, TRADE-MARK BRAND, by mail postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85. By express or freight, lb. 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 14 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 13 cts. per lb.

## Perennial Rye Grass

This grass is becoming more and more appreciated as a pasture grass. It produces an abundance of foliage that remains bright and green throughout the season, will bear frequent and close cropping, is relished by all kinds of stock, and is not easily injured by the trampling of animals. It prefers a stiff wet soil, but does well on any soil that is not too dry; it has given very satisfactory crops on lands too wet for Timothy, lasting for several years.

In the far South, where the lawns are of Bermuda Grass, a sowing of Perennial Rye Grass will keep the lawn green throughout the year.

Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre at any time up to the end of October, but early seeding is recommended.

Present price, TRADE-MARK BRAND, by mail postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85. By express or freight, lb. 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 14 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 13 cts. per lb.

## Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass

A selection of Perennial Rye Grass, particularly well adapted for lawn and pasture purposes, making a quick, leafy growth of fine texture. By mail postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95. By express or freight, lb. 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots 16 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 15 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14 cts. per lb.

## RHODES, or EAST COAST GRASS

In Florida and along the Gulf, Rhodes Grass may be sown to advantage in the late summer and fall, but further North spring sowing is recommended. Makes a rapid growth, 3 to 4 feet high, furnishing two or three cuttings of highly nutritious hay. By mail postpaid, lb. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.85. By express or freight, lb. 60 cts.; 10-lb. lots 55 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 52 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 50 cts. per lb.



Italian Rye Grass.

## Red, or Chewing's Fescue

A grass that is deservedly becoming popular for sowing for pasture, making a fine, thick, durable turf that stands adverse weather conditions remarkably well. It resists drought and thrives on poor, dry soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides, making a close sod. Recommended for poor lands intended for grazing and for sowing with other grazing grasses. Grows well in shaded places, makes a good lawn, especially for putting greens on golf courses. By mail postpaid, lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.15. By express or freight, lb. 40 cts.; 10-lb. lots 38 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 36 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 35 cts. per lb.

## Meadow Fescue, or Randall Grass

Meadow Fescue is particularly well adapted to our Piedmont and mountainous districts, and also gives excellent results on good loamy or heavy soils and on low grounds. It is a splendid spring and summer grass, stands close grazing, and makes more and thicker leafage than even Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat Grass. The roots penetrate deeply, adapting it to poor soils and making it quite drought resistant.

Crop short. Prices on application.

## Sheep Fescue

Lands that are worthless for growing other fine grazing grasses can be made of value by growing Sheep Fescue, for it will grow on thin, dry, sandy and rocky soils where few grasses will live, and will stand any amount of drought. It does not grow tall enough for hay, but in mixed pastures and on the unprofitable acres of the farm it will yield a handsome return. It also makes a good lawn grass, but as it grows in tufts, should be mixed with other grasses. By mail postpaid, lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85. By express or freight, lb. 40 cts.; 10-lb. lots 35 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 34 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 32 cts. per lb.

## Paspalum Dilatatum, or Dallas Grass

Paspalum or Dallas Grass is known in some parts as Large Water Grass. In the far South it makes an all-the-year-round grazing and hay grass, but is recommended for general growing throughout the cotton section where it may be cut twice a season, the second cutting being better than the first, and making green feed and hay of excellent quality. It increases rapidly from seeds and shoots out many suckers from the joints after the first cutting. It stands close grazing, in fact trampling and grazing seem really an advantage to it than otherwise, and is not injured by moderate frosts. It is hardy and thrives on a wide variety of soils except those that are very dry and sandy, but prefers a fairly heavy and somewhat moist situation. It is a perennial, makes a continuous growth during warm weather growing 3 to 5 feet high. It has a long growing season, starting early in the spring and remaining fresh and green till frost. Below the frost line it is a valuable winter grazing grass. Sow on well prepared land at the rate of 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.85. By express or freight, lb. 70 cts.; 10-lb. lots 65 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 63 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 62 cts. per lb.

## Hard Fescue

Hard Fescue deserves a place in all mixtures of grasses sown for permanent pasture. It is very hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold and long droughts. It is particularly well adapted to poor, dry, sandy soils. It does not grow tall enough for hay, but in combination with other hardy grasses it makes a good pasture on soils too poor, dry and rocky for general grass growing. It also makes a good lawn, especially in shaded places. By mail postpaid, 45 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85. By express or freight, lb. 40 cts.; 10-lb. lots 35 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 34 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 32 cts. per lb.

## BERMUDA GRASS

This is recommended for spring seeding, although in the South it can be sown in the early fall. It is one of the most valuable perennial pasture grasses for the South, and also produces good yields of hay in the far South. It also makes one of the best summer lawn grasses, to stand hot, dry weather, and is well adapted for this purpose for the lighter soils of the Southern States.

Bermuda Grass is a splendid grass for sowing on hillsides, railway embankments, mill-dams, etc., to bind the soil and prevent washing.

The ground should be well prepared, making a good, firm seed bed, as the seeds are small, and should be covered very lightly with a roller or bush harrow to a depth of not more than half an inch. By mail postpaid, lb. 90 cts.; 5 lbs. \$4.25; 10 lbs. \$8.35. By express or freight, lb. 85 cts.; 10-lb. lots 80 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 77 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 75 cts. per lb. Bags extra, see page 3.

# Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixture

## SOW THEM FOR BIGGER AND BETTER GRASS CROPS

Sown the End of August or During September, Will Yield Full Crops of Hay or Grazing the Following Year

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES  
GIVE THE LARGEST YIELDS OF HAY AND PASTURAGE

THE PRODUCT OF A GOOD PERMANENT PASTURAGE

**WHY SOW MIXED GRASSES.**—An eminent authority on grasses says: "I hold this proposition to be indisputable, that any soil will yield a larger and more nutritious crop if sown with several kinds of grasses than when sown with only one or two species. Indeed it is a well established fact that a mixture of only two or three grasses and clover will produce a less amount of hay than can be obtained by sowing a larger number of varieties together." Beal, in *Grasses of North America*, writes: "It has been repeatedly shown that a judicious mixture of several varieties will produce a larger yield than can be obtained when one variety is sown by itself. Many sorts will occupy the ground more completely than one sort and help keep out the weeds." Our own experience and observation fully confirm the statements of these authorities, and, judging by the increasing sales of our Special Mixtures from year to year, our Southern farmers are recognizing more and more the advantage to be had from an intelligent and judicious mixture of grasses that have been combined to suit special soil conditions and for specific purposes. In this we have only copied nature, for in every old, established pasture and on our Western prairies you will find many different grasses, each supplying food at its proper time during the season. Every grass has its particular season

when it reaches perfection, and by mixing in proper combinations and in correct proportions, each grass will do its part in supplying a constant succession of good feed throughout the entire season.

When a single grass is sown vacant spaces will occur throughout the field; these spaces in time will be occupied by weeds, whereas if a well balanced mixture of grasses is sown the entire surface is covered with good grasses that stock will delight to eat, your fields will give a better yield, an earlier yield, and for the entire season.

**WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES** are made up from grasses in such proportions as experience has shown are best suited to the different soils and purposes for which they are recommended. Those for permanent pasture are composed of grasses which succeed each other in growth and give a succession from the first of spring till late in the winter; in those for cutting for hay we have combined grasses which ripen together. The different mixtures are composed of grasses and clovers best adapted to the soils and situations for which they are recommended, and in such proportions as experience has proved will produce the best results.

## GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURE

### MIXTURE NO. 1—For light, gravelly or sandy soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Perennial Rye Grass	White Clover
Alsike Clover	Orchard Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Red Top or Herds Grass
Alfalfa	Kentucky Blue Grass
Red Clover	Timothy
Meadow Fescue	Red Fescue

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.; 10 lbs. \$3.35. By express or freight, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 30 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 29 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 28 cts. per lb.

### MIXTURE NO. 2—For good loam soil

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Red Top or Herds Grass
Orchard Grass	Red Clover
Perennial Rye Grass	Alsike Clover
Kentucky Blue Grass	Timothy
White Clover	Red Fescue

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.; 10 lbs. \$3.35. By express or freight, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 30 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 29 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 28 cts. per lb.

### A HANDY SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre.

By mail postpaid, \$2.15. By express, \$2.00.



THE CYCLONE  
SEED SOWER

THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY.

### MIXTURE NO. 3—For heavy loam or clay soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Alsike Clover	Red Clover
Orchard Grass	Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Red Top or Herds Grass	Kentucky Blue Grass
White Clover	Perennial Rye Grass
Red Fescue	Timothy
Meadow Fescue	Alfalfa
Italian Rye Grass	

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.; 10 lbs. \$3.35. By express or freight, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 30 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 29 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 28 cts. per lb.

### MIXTURE NO. 4—For moist bottom land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Kentucky Blue Grass	Red Top or Herds Grass
Timothy	Italian Rye Grass
Orchard Grass	Mammoth Clover
Alsike Clover	Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Meadow Fescue	Hard Fescue

Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.; 10 lbs. \$3.35. By express or freight, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 30 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 29 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 28 cts. per lb.

### MIXTURE NO. 5—For wet bottom land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Red Top or Herds Grass	Alsike Clover
Italian Rye Grass	Kentucky Blue Grass
Meadow Fescue	Mammoth Clover
Timothy	Orchard Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	White Clover

Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.; 10 lbs. \$3.35. By express or freight, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 30 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 29 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 28 cts. per lb.



## GRASS MIXTURES FOR HAY; will also make splendid pasturage.

OUR SPECIAL MIXTURES for mowing for hay are composed principally of grasses which ripen together for the first cutting, but they also contain smaller proportions of other grasses which will increase considerably the second cutting, and also add very much to the pasturage yield, in case it is desired to use the fields for pasturage afterwards.

### MIXTURE NO. 6—For light gravelly or sandy soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:	
Orchard Grass	Kentucky Blue Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Red Clover
Perennial Rye Grass .	Red Top or Herds Grass
Red Fescue	Meadow Fescue
Alsike Clover	Alfalfa
	Timothy

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.35. By express or freight, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 30 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 29 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 28 cts. per lb.

### MIXTURE NO. 7—For good loam soil

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:	
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Kentucky Blue Grass
Meadow Fescue	Perennial Rye Grass
Orchard Grass	Red Clover
Red Top or Herds Grass	Alsike Clover
Timothy	Alfalfa
Red Fescue	Italian Rye Grass

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.35. By express or freight, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 30 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 29 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 28 cts. per lb.

### Wood's Fair Green Mixture

Prepared Especially For the College Campus, Public Square, Baseball Parks, Etc.

Athletic grounds require grasses that will not only form a smooth, thick turf, but they must be grasses that will stand a great deal of rough usage; they must give a good playing surface throughout the year, especially during the summer. For this purpose repeated tests have proved that on public playgrounds, baseball parks, croquet lawns, public squares, the fair green of golf courses, the college campus and school grounds, a mixture which has Bermuda Grass for its base is best adapted.

In the South no grass stands more abuse, is more drought-resistant than Bermuda Grass, and none make a better summer lawn, but with it other grasses must be sown to have an all-the-year green growth. Our long experience enables us to offer a mixture splendidly adapted to meet these requirements.

Although put up especially to meet the requirements of athletic grounds, this mixture is recommended for an all-the-year lawn in sections where Bermuda Grass is depended on for lawn making.

By mail postpaid, lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$3.85. By express or freight, lb. 40 cts.; 10-lb. lots 35 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 33 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 32 cts. per lb.

### Putting Green Mixture

Composed of the fine dwarf-growing grasses which produce the thick, velvety turf most desired by golfers.

There is probably no place where an absolutely smooth, perfect surface is more necessary than on putting greens. They require a strong, durable turf that will maintain a rich green the whole year round. This mixture is equally well adapted for tennis courts and for general lawn making.

By mail postpaid, lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50. By express or freight, lb. 45 cts.; 10-lb. lots 42 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 41 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 40 cts. per lb.

### MIXTURE NO. 8—For heavy loam or clay soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:	
Meadow Fescue	Red Top or Herds Grass
Orchard Grass	Red Clover
Perennial Rye Grass	Alsike Clover
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Timothy
Kentucky Blue Grass	Alfalfa
	Sheep Fescue

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.35. By express or freight, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 30 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 29 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 28 cts. per lb.

### MIXTURE NO. 9—For moist bottom land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:	
Red Top or Herds Grass	Italian Rye Grass
Timothy	Alsike Clover
Meadow Fescue	Kentucky Blue Grass
Sapling Clover	Sheep Fescue

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.35. By express or freight, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 30 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 29 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 28 cts. per lb.

### Meadow Mixture No. 10

Sow 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre.

In our Meadow Mixture No. 10 we have a mixture of grasses that has particular value and desirability for lands that are to be put down in permanent pasture. It is composed of an even greater variety of grasses than is contained in any of our other mixtures, is admirably adapted for both permanent pasture and for hay, makes a thick turf, and gives a splendid yield of grass that will be relished by all kinds of stock. On account of the greater number of grasses it contains it is adapted to a wider variety of soils than our other mixtures, each of which is prepared for lands of a certain character and for special purposes. We recommend it for sowing on practically all kinds of soils except very light sandy lands and on wet heavy low grounds.

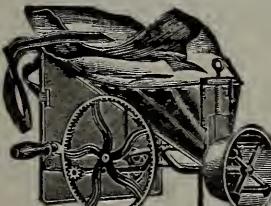
We have sold this mixture for a number of years, each year in increasing quantities, and it is really gratifying to read the complimentary reports that come to us from all sections telling of the very satisfactory results had from our Meadow Mixture, both when grown for pasture and for hay.

By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.55. By express or freight, lb. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 32 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 31 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30 cts. per lb.

### CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER

This seeder will sow any of the seeds that are usually sown broadcast, such as clovers, grasses, millet, buckwheat, vetch, turnips and all grains, and will do it more evenly and uniformly than you can possibly seed them by hand. It sows 4 to 6 acres an hour, or about as fast as you walk. The quantity per acre can be regulated for thick or thin seeding as you prefer. Holds 22 qts.

Price, by mail postpaid, \$5.25. By express, \$5.00.



# IN AUGUST, SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER SOW WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

From August 15th till October 15th—the earlier the better—is the best season to sow lawn grass. Sown at this time, the grass gets well established before freezing weather, makes a beautiful green lawn through the winter, and before hot weather comes is strong enough to withstand the heat of summer and combat the weeds. Spring sown lawn grass seeds have a hard fight with weeds, so we strongly advise fall sowings.

## To Make a Lawn

Remember when making a lawn that it is to last for years, and be an ornament to the home, so give plenty of time and care to preparation **before the seeds are sown**. Several weeks before sowing dig the soil deeply, break up the lumps, apply Lawn Enricher or Sheep Manure, and rake the top soil; at intervals of ten days or two weeks rake the surface to destroy the weeds, and before sowing have the surface as fine as a rake will make it. Sow half the seeds, then sow the other half at right angles to the first sowing—this gives an even distribution. After sowing, rake **lightly** so as not to cover the seeds too deep—covering with a roller is better—small seeds cannot germinate if planted too deep; an eighth of an inch is about right. Do not put stable manure on your lawn, as it adds to the many weeds already in the soil, and if not well broken up the lumps of manure will smother the young grass.

**Weeds and Coarse Grass** spring up naturally in all soils. After a soaking rain these can easily be pulled out and a few seeds scattered over the lawn to fill in the bare spots.

## Renewing Old Lawns

A lawn can be kept thick and flourishing if at intervals the soil is stirred with a sharp rake and more seeds sown. This should be done just after the grass has been cut, or during a rainy spell. If rolled immediately after sowing the seeds will be better covered. Every spring and fall fresh seeds should be sown over the lawn to fill in bare spots and thicken the growth.

## WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

**A quart sows 300 square feet; 1 lb. sows 400 square feet; 60 to 75 lbs. sow an acre.**

Our Evergreen Lawn Grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year, will give a beautiful green growth at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green, velvety lawn in as short a time as possible. For years we have experimented with various grasses and combinations of grasses that are suited to lawn making and offer a lawn grass mixture that will give a thick and luxuriant turf, provided you follow the instructions given above and give your lawn the care and attention it deserves. **By mail postpaid, qt. 40 cts.; 2 qts. 75 cts.; 1b. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75. By freight, qt. 35 cts.; 2 qts. 65 cts.; 1b. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 25 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. and over, 32 cts. per lb.**

## WOOD'S PERMANENT LAWN GRASS

**1 lb. sows 300 square feet; 40 to 50 lbs. sow an acre.**

This mixture is composed of robust-growing grasses, and is designed to supply a satisfactory mixture for parks or large places where lawn and grazing are to be combined, or where special care and attention cannot be given to the lawn. This mixture will stand dry, hot weather better than the finer lawn grasses. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65. By express or freight, 1b. 35 cts.; 10-lb. lots 33 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 31 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30 cts. per lb.**

## SHADY PARK LAWN GRASS

A special mixture of grasses adapted to growing under trees and in shady places where it is difficult to get other grasses to grow. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.15. By express or freight, 1b. 40 cts.; 10-lb. lots 38 cts. per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 36 cts. per lb.**



## WINTER LAWN GRASS

**1 lb. sows 300 square feet; 40 to 50 lbs. sow an acre.** In parts of the South, Bermuda Grass is depended on for lawns, but it does not remain green throughout the winter. On such lawns a sowing of our Winter Lawn Grass will give a constant, green, luxuriant growth all the year round. When sowing on Bermuda sod, scarify the sod with a sharp rake or harrow, sow the seeds at the rate of 1 lb. to 300 square feet, or 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre, and cover with a rake or harrow—a roller is even better. Winter Lawn Grass can also be sown alone on a lawn prepared as described above under "To Make a Lawn." On the grounds of Southern hotels and cottages that are used as winter resorts, it will give a most satisfactory green lawn throughout the winter season.

**By mail postpaid, 1b. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.85. By express or freight, 1b. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots 25 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 24 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 23 cts. per lb.**

## WHITE CLOVER For Lawns

**For description see page 10.** **By mail postpaid, 1b. 80 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.75. By express, 1b. 75 cts.; 5-lb. lots 72 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70 cts. per lb.**

## WOOD'S LAWN ENRICHER

One of the drawbacks in maintaining a lawn and keeping it green and flourishing is the fact that the grass uses up the supply of plant food in the surface soil, and unless this is replaced the grass weakens and dies. Wood's Lawn Enricher is specially made for lawns and contains all the plant food necessary to sustain a strong, healthy, luxuriant growth. Apply it generously when making the lawn, and every spring and fall give the lawn a top dressing so that the grass will be invigorated and be the better able to withstand heat of summer and freezes of winter.

Do not use stable manure on your lawn—it is disagreeable to handle, is unsightly on the lawn, but worse still, it fills the ground with weeds that will be hard to get rid of, that are naturally of stronger growth than grasses, and will choke out the grass if allowed to remain and spread, besides making the lawn unsightly.

When making a new lawn apply 10 lbs. to 500 square feet, 800 lbs. to the acre, and work it into the soil a few days before sowing the seeds. As a top dressing for old lawns, apply half the above quantity. **By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.10. By express or freight, 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$3.50; 500 lbs. \$16.50; ton \$65.00.**

## SHEEP MANURE

Dried and pulverized; no weeds, straw and refuse. On new lawns apply 10 lbs. to 100 square feet; as a top dressing, 10 lbs. to 200 square feet. **25-lb. bag 90 cts.; 50-lb. bag \$1.50; 100-lb. bag \$2.50; 500 lbs. \$11.75; ton \$45.00.**

# VETCH

## FACTS ABOUT VETCH

It is a wonderful nitrogen gatherer and soil improver.  
It grows on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor lands.  
It yields a wonderful amount of the best forage and hay.  
All kinds of stock eat it with a relish and fatten on it.  
It reseeds itself.  
It withstands the coldest winters.  
It increases the milk flow.  
It saves on the fertilizer bill.  
It is a splendid winter cover crop to prevent leaching.  
Sown in corn and cotton at the last working, it can be cut in time to put the same land in corn and cotton next season.

The growing of Vetch in the South is growing rapidly, as its merits and value are becoming better known and more appreciated. The fact that it can be sown in corn and cotton at the last working; covers the ground during the winter, preventing the leaching of valuable plant food; affords splendid grazing in the early spring, and can then be cut for hay or turned under in time to put in another crop of corn or cotton on the same land, should commend it to every farmer in the South.

## For Feeding and Grazing

It is eaten with relish by all kinds of stock, and its fattening properties are of a high order—analysis shows that it contains 17 per cent of protein. It furnishes splendid grazing during the early spring, and if not grazed too long, will produce a heavy crop of hay. All who are interested in an increased milk production and the fattening of stock will be well pleased with Vetch.

## Fertilizing Value

The United States Department of Agriculture estimates that a ton of vetch hay contains about 50 lbs. of nitrogen and the roots and stubble about one-fourth more. This is about 25 per cent more nitrogen than is contained in a ton of cow-pea hay.

## Yield

A yield of several tons to the acre may seem an exaggerated statement, but when its wonderful stooling properties are considered the large yield is easily accounted for. As many as twenty vines have been noted growing on a single root, and the vines grow 4 to 5 feet.

One of our farmer friends in North Carolina reports a yield of 9,500 pounds from three-quarters of an acre of Vetch and Rust-Proof Oats mixed. This was followed by a crop of Soy Beans that promised a yield of 4,500 pounds of bean hay. **14,000 pounds of hay on three-fourths of an acre in a single season.**

## When to Sow

Sow Vetch at the last working of corn and cotton or sow during September or October, covering 1 to 1½ inches deep. As the vines make a growth of four to five feet, we recommend that it be sown with Rust-Proof Oats to give the vines support. 25 to 30 lbs. Vetch and ¼ bushel Oats sows an acre.

**INOCULATE VETCH SEEDS** with one of the inoculating cultures described on page 16 to insure a better stand, a better yield, and to improve your land.

## HAIRY OR SAND VETCH

This is the hardiest of all the vetch varieties. It withstands the severest winters. We have never known it to be winter killed if an early stand is secured. It grows during the open weather in winter and by the middle of March the vines cover the ground. It does especially well on sandy soils, but can be grown on any well drained land. It is wonderfully drought resistant, making good crops in dry seasons when other kinds failed completely.

**By mail postpaid, 1b. 48 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.15. By express or freight, 1b. 40 cts.; 10-lb. lots 38 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 36 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 35 cts. per lb. Bags extra, 1 bus. or 50-lb. size 35 cts.; 2½ bus. size 70 cts.**

## OREGON WINTER VETCH

Not as hardy as the Hairy or Sand Vetch, but in the Carolinas and further South stands the winters splendidly. In Virginia it has not been hurt by cold except during unusually severe winters, when the thermometer fell below 10 degrees. It is of more upright growth and has a wider and smoother leaf than Hairy Vetch; is used for the same purposes, and like it, is a nitrogen gatherer. As it can be sold at a much lower price than Hairy Vetch it is in very general demand, particularly in sections where the winters are not unusually severe.

**By mail postpaid, 1b. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85. By express or freight, 1b. 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 14 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 13 cts. per lb. Bags extra, 1 bus. or 50-lb. size 35 cts.; 2½ bus. size 70 cts.**

## WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE

**Sow It For an Abundance of Pasturage During the Fall, Winter, Spring and Early Summer.**

Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture is composed of the best grazing varieties of wheat, winter rye, winter barley, winter turf oats, winter vetch, rape and Arctic grass. These are mixed in the proper proportions to make an abundance of grazing that will be relished by stock of all kinds. It is of quick growth and will furnish grazing during the winter at a time when such pasture will be found very useful.

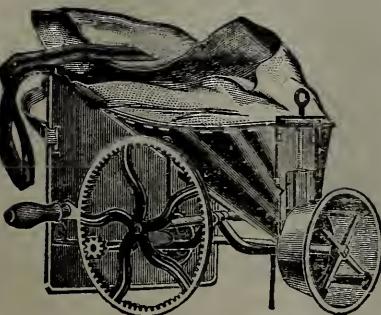
When we first offered this mixture it was in response to numerous inquiries for something that would come quickly and provide winter and spring grazing, but it has proved of such economic value that the demand has grown enormously. Sow it in the hog lot, or in lots adjacent to the barnyard, and grow an immense quantity of good feed on places that usually produce only weeds. For a quick growing, one-season pasture, it is unsurpassed.

Sow two bushels to the acre in August, September or October.

**Bushel (50 lbs.) \$3.00; 5 bushels and over \$2.90 per bushel. Special price in large lots.**



Hairy or Winter Vetch.



## CAHOON SEED SOWER

will sow any kind of seeds that are to be sown broadcast, and will do it better than you can by hand, much faster and more evenly. You can average 4 to 6 acres an hour with a Cahoon. No experience necessary—just follow directions.  
**Postpaid, \$5.25. By express \$5.00.**

## CANADA FIELD PEAS



Canada Field Peas.

Canada Field Peas make a fattening and milk producing food that will grow on land that will not produce a grain crop, and at the same time improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen—in this respect it is almost equal to the clovers. They yield heavy crops that may be either grazed or made into hay that stock eat greedily and thrive on. They grow 4 to 5 feet high, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. If not grazed too closely, a second growth may be had, and sometimes a third growth if conditions are favorable. Pasturing the peas makes them stool out better and results in a finer growth of vine and a better hay.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in October, November or December, one bushel to the acre, 4 inches deep; a grain drill gives the most uniform depth and distribution; after planting the peas drill in one bushel of Rust-Proof Oats to the acre to hold the vines off the ground and make them more easily cured; if sown alone sow 1½ bus. to the acre. Fall sown peas come up early in spring, and grow off as soon as the weather opens.

**INOCULATE.**—For best results inoculate with one of the cultures offered on page 18; or sow 300 to 500 lbs. of soil to the acre from a field on which Canada Field Peas have been grown.

Price fluctuates. Present price, by mail postpaid, ½ peck 90 cts.; peck \$1.65. By freight, peck \$1.25; bushel \$4.25; 5 bushels and over, \$4.20 per bushel, bags included.

## BARLEY

In the South barley has a particular value, as it furnishes not only fine grazing during the fall, winter and spring, but also makes a hay that in feeding value is equal to timothy. There are many places where grass cannot be successfully grown, but where barley, oats, rye and wheat can be grown as a hay crop. All of these make nutritious hay if cut before it heads out, and are easy to cure. In sections not well adapted to grasses barley is depended on almost entirely for hay.

Another advantage that should not be overlooked is that after grazing it quite a fair crop of grain may be harvested, provided it is not grazed too late.

It can be economically grown by sowing in corn and cotton at the last working, no other preparation being necessary; the entire cost would be only the cost of the seeds. Barley is so easily grown and does so well in the South that it should be very generally grown. If you have a piece of land that will be unoccupied next winter sow barley to prevent the winter rains from washing out the plant food from the soil. Sow it if there is a prospect that you will be short of grazing next winter and spring, or hay next summer. 1½ to 2 bushels broadcast sows an acre. Sow only Southern grown barley.

**WINTER BARLEY.** By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75 cts.; peck \$1.20. By freight, peck 85 cts.; bushel \$3.00.

**ARLINGTON BEARDLESS BARLEY.** By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80 cts.; peck \$1.35. By freight, peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50.



## Dwarf Essex Rape

### THE ECONOMICAL PASTURE CROP FATTENS SHEEP WITHOUT GRAIN

Sow it for Fall, Winter and Spring Pasturage for Sheep, Hogs, Cattle and Poultry

Sow it during August, September and October—  
3 to 4 lbs. per acre in drills; 6 to 8 lbs. broadcast.

Formerly rape was grown especially for sheep and lambs, but in recent years it has been found equally good for providing pasture for all kinds of stock. It has been estimated to yield more than 10 tons of green forage per acre that, for fattening is claimed to be worth, pound for pound, double the value of clover. One of the State experiment stations reports that the lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was 7 to 8 lbs. per month. Another experiment station recommends the sowing of 3 to 4 lbs. rape to the acre in corn at the last working, and stating that this has proved a particularly profitable practice, as an enormous crop can be grown at a cost of about 50 to 60 cts. per acre. An acre of rape will easily pasture twenty hogs for two months.

Do not turn stock into a rape pasture when they are hungry, nor when the rape is wet, as it may induce bloat; allow them to remain a short while the first day, and increase the time each succeeding day. Give stock access to salt while feeding on rape; they should also have hay or straw convenient in case of bloat.

Poultrymen should sow rape at regular intervals to supply green food during the winter months.

**CULTURE.**—Sow ½ inch deep during August, September and October, either broadcast or in drills 18 in. to 2 ft. apart; when grown in drills and cultivated occasionally the leaves will cover the intervening space and give a more abundant growth. This method is a fine weed killer and fewer plants are destroyed by trampling. 3 to 4 lbs. plants an acre in drills; 6 to 8 lbs. broadcast. Allow 8 to 10 weeks for it to attain its maximum growth.

By mail postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95. By express or freight, lb. 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots 16 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 14 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 13½ cts. per lb. Bags extra, see page 3.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

# SEED WHEAT

## SEED WHEAT PRICES

At the time this catalog is printed Seed Wheat values are not fixed, and we can only print approximate prices. Seed Wheat prices are dependent on the outcome of the new crop, its condition and the amount of waste incurred in recleaning, for all our seed wheats are recleaned. As soon as possible prices will be quoted in our Crop Special, a copy of which will be sent you on request. The Crop Special also quotes other seasonable seeds in which you may be interested, and contains timely suggestions that might prove quite profitable.

## Smooth or Beardless Wheats

### Wheats

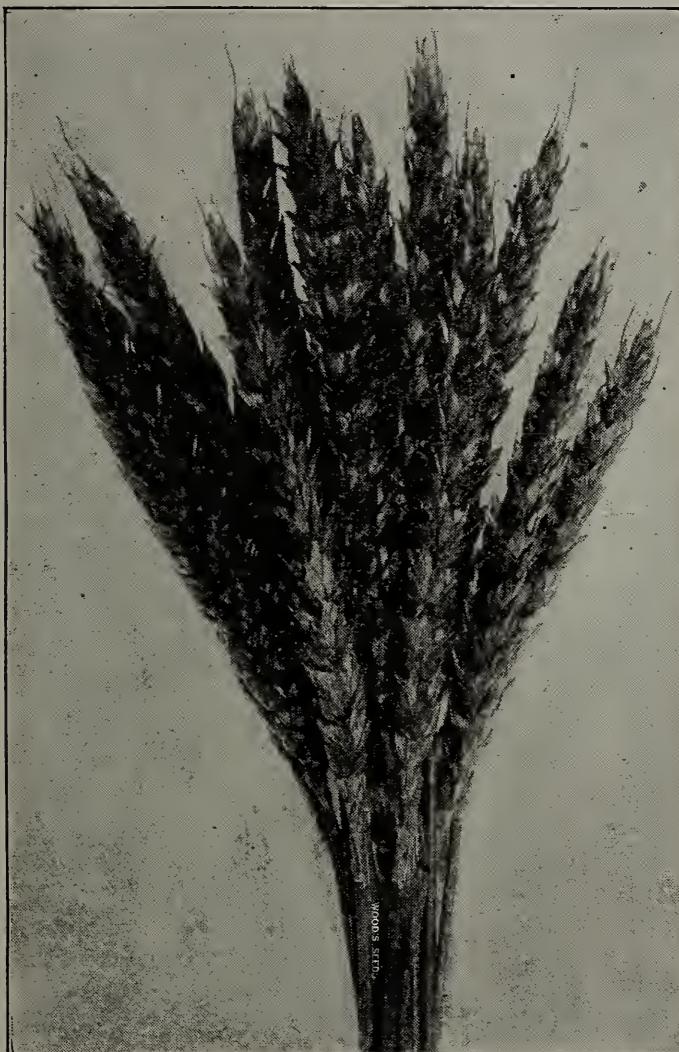
It may be that smooth or beardless wheats have a tendency to sport; or a tendency to revert to the bearded type from which they originated, or it may be that a few grains of bearded wheat may be left in the thresher and, becoming mixed with the smooth wheat, will appear in the crop. Whatever may be the cause all smooth wheats, even new varieties, like Leap's Prolific, will produce some of the bearded type. In securing our stocks of seed wheats we use every care to have the smooth wheats free from bearded varieties and the bearded wheats free from the smooth kinds, but owing to the varying nature of wheat, it is not always possible to have them absolutely free of mixture.

**Leap's Prolific** —Although a comparatively new variety, Leap's Prolific has fairly leaped into popularity. It originated in Virginia, and seems to be particularly well adapted to the Atlantic seaboard. From every section, from Virginia to the Gulf, have come the most enthusiastic reports of large crops and the fine milling quality of the flinty grains. It stools to a greater degree than most varieties, is early to ripen, is a strong grower, stiff strawed and makes fine long heads, all of which make for productivity. We can recommend it highly for its milling quality as well as for yield. **By mail postpaid, peck \$1.65. By freight, peck \$1.25; bushel about \$4.00.**

**Fultz** —If the Fultz were not such a sterling wheat it would long since have been discarded in favor of the newer kinds. On the contrary, it is today one of the most popular and generally planted. It has a good berry, stiff straw, is very hardy, unusually free from rust, and makes the best grade of flour. **In the days when Richmond flour was shipped to all parts of the world, it was made from Fultz. By mail postpaid, peck \$1.65. By freight, peck \$1.25; bushel about \$4.00.**

**Purple Straw, or Blue Stem** —For more than a generation Purple Straw Wheat has been a standard variety with the farmers of Georgia and the Carolinas, and today it is as popular as ever in the sections where its good qualities are known. Not only do the growers like it because of its good yields and reliability, but the millers like it because it makes good flour. **By mail postpaid, peck \$1.65. By freight, peck \$1.25; bushel about \$4.00.**

**Red May** —Red May makes a good, round, plump berry, has strong straw with well-filled heads, is a good and reliable yielder, and is as free of rust as any wheat grown in the South Atlantic States. It is somewhat similar to Fultz, and whatever good qualities may be claimed for Fultz are equally true of Red May. It is a thoroughly dependable wheat with a good reputation for yield, especially on light lands. **By mail postpaid, peck \$1.65. By freight, peck \$1.25; bushel about \$4.00.**



## Bearded or Longberry Wheats

Bearded or Longberry Wheats make a harder, flintier grain than the smooth wheats, and the millers claim they make better flour and do not hesitate to pay more for them than for smooth wheat. In a large measure this accounts for the disappearance of the old-time prejudice against the beard; besides, the bearded wheat usually runs a few pounds heavier to the measured bushel

than the smooth kinds. Bearded wheats usually give better yields than smooth wheat on low ground, stiff lands and good rich soils, and are more resistant to the bad effects of wet weather, the beard being a protection to the grain.

**Fulcaster** —Fulcaster originated in the famous Cumberland Valley of Maryland, where a wheat specialist crossed the smooth Fultz with the bearded Lancaster. It has proved a very valuable and popular wheat, so much so that thousands of farmers plant it in preference to all other kinds. It is one of the hardest and most robust of all the wheats, stands adverse weather conditions remarkably well, and so far has been rust-proof. We regard Fulcaster as a thoroughly reliable wheat, yielding well, the heads are large and well filled, and it is popular with the millers. **By mail postpaid, peck \$1.65. By freight, peck \$1.25; bushel about \$4.00.**

**Red Wonder** —We have reports from wheat farmers in sections where wheat is grown as the money crop, that Red Wonder had run five bushels and over to the acre more than other wheats grown in the same vicinity. This increased yield, considered in connection with the fine appearance of the grain, means more money for the wheat crop, for the millers will pay a premium for large flinty wheats that will show a good profit for them in the flour it makes. Red Wonder is one of the handsomest wheats in our list, has a stiff straw and stands up well. **By mail postpaid, peck \$1.65. By freight, peck \$1.25; bushel about \$4.00.**

**Stoner** —This wheat was discovered in the upper Valley of Virginia, where they grow wheat crops such as are not equalled by any section of the East. It first attracted attention by its wonderful stooling properties, as many as thirty-five or more heads being pro-

duced from a single stool. This means that less seed will plant an acre—one-half to three-fourths bushel to the acre is claimed will give as good results as five pecks to the acre with other kinds; our experience, when testing various quantities sown per acre, is that a bushel to the acre is the proper quantity to plant. Stoner Wheat makes a fine heavy grain of excellent milling quality, and with favorable growing conditions you will not be disappointed with the yield. **By mail postpaid, peck \$1.65. By freight, peck \$1.25; bushel about \$4.00.**

## FORMALIN PREVENTS SMUT

Smut in wheat, oats, rye and barley reduces the yield and lowers the market value of your grain crops, but it can easily be prevented by treating your seed grain with **FORMALIN**.

Spread the grain thinly on the barn floor and with a watering pot sprinkle it with **FORMALIN**, 1 pint to 45 gallons of water; shovel the grain till thoroughly mixed and cover with bagging or blankets for from two to four hours, after which spread it out to dry.

Price by express,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint 80 cts.; 1 pint \$1.40; quart \$2.60; 2 qts. \$4.75; gallon \$9.25. Formalin cannot be sent by mail.

# OATS

## What Oat to Sow

If you can get them in during September or early in October we recommend the Virginia Gray Winter Oat—they yield heavy crops, but must be sown early. All the other varieties may be sown from September to November, your selection depending on whether an early or late kind is wanted. The Fulghum is the earliest of all, and will come in before the wheat harvest; Virginia Gray Winter is ready to cut just after wheat.

## Oat Soils and Fertilizer

Oats will produce well on poorer soils than wheat and other grains, but poor soils should have an application of 200 to 300 pounds acid phosphate per acre. This has been found profitable, whereas the use of a complete and more expensive fertilizer would not increase the crop sufficiently to show a profit on cost.

Sow two bushels to the acre; cover 1 to 2 inches.

## FULGHUM OATS

### The Earliest of All Rust-Proof Oats.

Fulghum oats are not only the earliest of all the oats suitable for fall sowing, but are also one of the most productive varieties. They are ready to cut just ahead of wheat, so the harvesting of the two crops will not conflict; this advantage in favor of Fulghum oats should be borne in mind when arranging your work for next summer's harvest season. They are usually ready to cut about the 1st of June, in plenty of time to follow with a summer crop like cow peas, soja or soy beans, navy beans, millet, sorghum, buckwheat or an early variety of corn.

Its productiveness, probably more than any of its other good qualities, has contributed to the wide popularity it has attained. We have reports of crops that yielded from 70 to 90 bushels to the acre, a yield that any other oat will find it hard to beat. They stool out splendidly, have large, full heads, fine plump grains and strong straw that stands about three feet high; the length of straw is well worth considering if the oats are to be cut for hay.

In the several years we have handled Fulghum oats we do not recall a single instance of their being winter killed. We have unbounded faith in Fulghum oats, and do not hesitate to recommend them in the highest terms.

Prices fluctuate. Peck, 65 cts.; bushel \$2.25; 5 bus. or more \$2.15 per bushel.

## Texas Red Rust-Proof

### Oats

In the South Atlantic States the Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats have attained a prominent place in farming operations. This is particularly true in the coast region where other varieties have not proved altogether satisfactory, but where the Texas Red Rust-Proof seems to be especially well adapted to the light, sandy soil of that section. They are vigorous growers, robust and productive, and have heavy heads. They are also preferred for sowing on low grounds and on land where other varieties seem inclined to rust.

These oats we procure direct from the growers in Texas, after which they are thoroughly cleaned to remove light grains and all foreign matter and bring them up to our standard in point of quality.

Price fluctuates. Peck 50 cts.; bushel \$1.65; 5 bus. or more \$1.60 per bus.



Fulghum Oats.

## Appler Oats

The Appler Oat is a winter rust-proof oat. It is earlier to mature and is harder than the ordinary rust-proof, makes a strong, quick-growing straw, bony heads and heavy grain. It was originally introduced by Mr. Appler, of Harris County, Ga., who, by careful growing and selection, bred up this very superior oat. While originating in the State of Georgia, it has been grown to a considerable extent in other Southern States in recent years, and has proved to be one of the most reliable winter rust-proof oats for the South.

Price fluctuates. Peck 55 cts.; bushel \$1.75; 5 bus. or more \$1.70 per bus.

## The Best Varieties For Fall Sowing

### Advantages of Fall Sowing

For best results oats should have cool weather and plenty of moisture. These conditions can be had in the fall, whereas there is no assurance that cool weather will follow spring sowing.

They provide grazing during the winter and early spring without material injury to the grain crop.

Fall sown oats provide a cover crop and prevent washing and the leaching of valuable plant food from the soil.

They can be planted after corn and tobacco are cut, discing being the only preparation necessary.

Weather conditions in the fall are usually such that the land can be better prepared.

Spring is the farmer's busiest season, so that fall seeding interferes less with other and pressing work than spring seeding.

## VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER, or TURF OATS

If you can get them in early, say in September, or certainly by the first week in October, we recommend the Virginia Gray Winter or Turf Oats for fall sowing. Probably the best reason for the wide popularity of Virginia Gray Winter Oats is their extreme hardiness, for there is no other oat that will stand such extreme cold; at the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station they proved the hardest of all the varieties in their test. Another good claim for their popularity is their stooling propensity, which accounts in part for the heavy yield; one of the agricultural experiment stations reports that they stool more than any oat tested. They have the further advantage of weight, for no other oat will weigh as much to the measured bushel; it is not unusual to have them weigh 35 to 40 lbs. to the bushel. They are ready to cut after wheat, allowing a nice arrangement of work at harvest time.

When sown early they make a good growth before winter sets in and furnish excellent grazing without affecting the yield of grain at harvest if not grazed too late. Their strong turfing and stooling characteristics give them advantages over all other oats for grazing purposes.

"In sections where timothy will not grow successfully, winter oats make an excellent substitute. They will yield as much as timothy, the hay is easily cured, is relished by all kinds of stock, and is higher in feeding value than timothy hay."—Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

Prices fluctuates. Peck 65 cts.; bushel \$2.25; 5 bus. or more \$2.15 per bushel.

## Bancroft Oats

Like the Appler Oat, this is an improved strain of Georgia Rust-Proof. It has proved a most satisfactory oat, many growers claiming it to be the largest yielder of the rust-proof varieties and with more oats to the head, especially on light, sandy soils and on poor land. They stand up well, stool out well and have a good length of straw. Bancroft Oats are prime favorites with growers in the coast section of the South Atlantic States, where they are yielding heavy crops and giving very general satisfaction.

Prices fluctuates. Peck 55 cts.; bushel \$1.75; 5 bus. or more \$1.70 per bus.

# SEED RYE

Sow 1½ Bushels to the Acre

from July to November

Rye is a good crop to grow whether wanted for the grain, for grazing, for green feed, for turning under to improve the mechanical condition of the soil, and for growing as a cover crop to prevent winter leaching of plant food from the land. It will thrive on a greater variety of soils than wheat, does well in dry seasons and on lands too thin, light and sandy to produce a profitable crop of wheat.

Rye makes an excellent fall, winter and early spring pasture for all kinds of stock, and, if the stock is taken off early, the grazing can be had without materially reducing the grain crop. A herd of dairy cows may be well fed and giving a good flow of milk, yet when turned on a luxuriant growth of rye for a few days the increase in milk will be astonishing.

For feeding green, rye will furnish green food earlier in the spring than most other forage plants.

As a winter cover crop, rye will prevent the winter rains from leaching out of the soil expensive plant food that otherwise would be wasted; will furnish a crop that can be turned down in the spring in ample time for the planting of summer crops, and will add humus to the land.

Rye can be sown early or late, really adapting itself to your convenience as to time of sowing. It is harder than wheat and can be sown up to a few weeks before freezing weather comes on.

## ABRUZZI RYE



Several years have elapsed since the United States Department of Agriculture introduced this rye from Italy. In the meantime it has had ample opportunity to prove its worth and adaptability to Southern soils and conditions, and it has certainly done it—the demand now is for Abruzzi Rye. This demand is from every section of the South, but more especially from the Atlantic Coast section, where it has proved of special value.

There is no doubt but that it has proved the rye for Southern growers, especially on the lighter lands of the coastal sections of the Carolinas and Georgia, where it gives a wonderful yield, stools out nicely, gives a quick vigorous growth with large, well filled heads that mature earlier than common rye.

In our tests of various ryes Abruzzi proved one of the earliest, in this respect being equalled only by the Piedmont; it stools more than Winter Rye, making more and better winter and spring grazing and a particularly

good winter cover crop. At maturity it stands from 5 to 6 feet high with fairly stiff straw of average size; the heads average about 6 inches long and are well filled. For winter and spring grazing on light lands no rye is the equal of Abruzzi.

Price fluctuates. Present price: By mail postpaid, ½ peck 90 cts.; peck \$1.65. By freight, peck \$1.25; bushel \$4.50; 5-bushel lots \$4.40, bags included.

## ROSEN RYE

No other rye will yield as much grain as Rosen nor will any other stool as much. The grain heads are heavy and well supported on thick heavy straw growing about 5 feet high. It stools wonderfully, making it particularly well adapted for grazing, but it does not make as early a growth in the spring as Piedmont and Abruzzi, nor is the straw as long. Notwithstanding its slow spring growth and short straw, Rosen Rye enjoys a splendid popularity.

Prices fluctuates. Present price: By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70 cts.; peck \$1.25. By freight peck 85 cts.; bushel \$3.00; 5-bushel lots \$2.90, bags included.

## FACTS ABOUT RYE WORTH KNOWING

Rye will give a crop on land too light and poor for wheat. It will increase surprisingly the milk flow of the best-fed dairy stock.

It furnishes green food earlier in the spring than other grains. Grazing it during the fall, winter and early spring does not materially reduce the grain yield.

It makes an excellent winter cover crop to prevent loss of plant food.

It improves the mechanical condition of the soil when turned under.

It is harder than wheat and can be sown later.

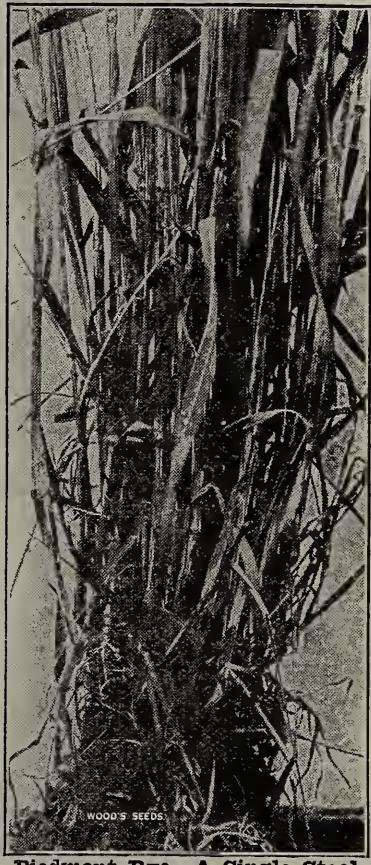
It can be sown at the last working of corn and cotton without additional preparation.

It makes a tougher straw than wheat and is better for bedding.

On poor, light land early sowing is recommended in order that the crop may get well established before winter sets in.

Rye does not demand a complete fertilizer; the most successful farmers prefer 250 to 300 lbs. acid phosphate to the acre.

## PIEDMONT WINTER RYE

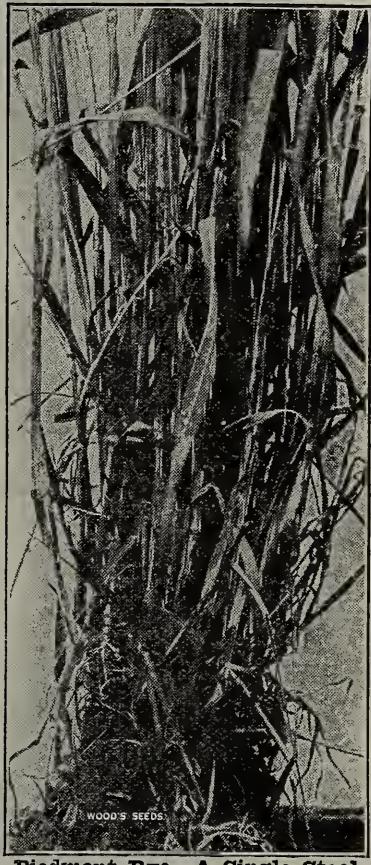


For a number of years this rye has been grown in the Piedmont section of Virginia and found particularly well adapted to the heavier lands of that section. However, its adaptability is not confined to Piedmont Virginia, for it has proved its value throughout the westernly sections of Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, in the heavier uplands of Georgia, and in the mountain districts further west. To the heavier uplands, Piedmont Rye is as important as Abruzzi Rye is to the sections further south and to the lighter lands nearer the sea coast. Its adaptability to these sections is principally because of its extreme hardiness, as it stands the severest winters without injury, but it is successfully grown throughout the entire South.

In our tests for several years Piedmont made an exceptionally quick spring growth, in this respect excelling all other varieties tested, and yielded more grazing; it also matured its grain crop before other varieties were ready to cut, yielded well and made an average growth of about 6 feet. When sown in September it yielded good grazing in the fall and winter.

Price fluctuates. Present price: By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75 cts.; peck \$1.40. By freight, peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50; 5-bushel lots \$3.40 per bushel, bags included.

## WINTER RYE



This crop is used all over the South as a winter cover crop, for fall, winter and spring pasture, early green food, and for green manuring, as well as for grain. Rye is very hardy and will grow on poorer land than other grain crops; makes good winter and spring pasture, and, if sown early enough, makes a good fall pasture also. It is a good spring soiling crop, giving the earliest green feed, makes a fair quality of hay if cut before it is fully headed out. Used for a grain crop, its straw makes the best of bedding for cattle and horses, and if carefully threshed, sells at high prices for collar making and other manufacturing purposes. It is also an excellent green crop for turning under in the early spring. While it does not add nitrogen to the soil, as the clovers do, it makes a good deal of humus, and thus improves the texture of worn out soils. It is very extensively grown, and succeeds well throughout the South. Rye can be very satisfactorily sown at the last working of corn or cotton, no other preparation being necessary, so that the only cost for the crop will be the amount paid for the seeds; or it can be sown by itself from July to November. Sow at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre.

Price fluctuates. Present price: By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70 cts.; peck \$1.20. By freight, peck 80 cts.; bushel \$2.85; 5-bushel lots \$2.80, bags included.

# Inoculating Cultures

## FOR LEGUMINOUS CROPS

### They Increase Your Crops and Improve Your Land

The advantages of inoculating leguminous crops like clovers, alfalfa, vetch, peanuts, garden and field peas and beans have been universally recognized. Legumes improve the condition of your soil and enrich it. When inoculated with the proper nitrogen-fixing bacteria, you not only have a greater assurance of a good stand, but legumes gather nitrogen, the most expensive of plant foods, from the air, convert it into available plant food, stimulating their own growth and enriching your soil for the benefit of succeeding crops.

No special knowledge, no expensive apparatus, is necessary in using either of the cultures offered below; the operation is perfectly simple, and full and clear directions are sent with every package.

## Mulford Cultures

*FOR LEGUMES*

Mulford's Cultures are prepared and tested by experts in the laboratories of the H. K. Mulford Co. with the same scientific skill and precision as is exercised in the preparation of Mulford's antitoxins, serums, vaccines and their other medicinal products. They have a world-wide reputation — your family physician can testify to the reliability of anything put up by the H. K. Mulford Co.

Each bottle is guaranteed to contain a pure, active, vigorous culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria for the legume indicated on the label, and in sufficient quantities to inoculate the required amount of seed or soil for the area specified.

We can supply Mulford's Cultures for the following crops:

**ALFALFA**  
**RED CLOVER**  
**SAFLING CLOVER**  
**CRIMSON CLOVER**  
**SWEET CLOVER**  
**ALSIKE CLOVER**  
**BURR CLOVER**  
**JAPAN CLOVER**  
**WHITE CLOVER**  
**VETCH**

**COW PEAS**  
**SOY, or SOJA BEANS**  
**CANADA FIELD PEAS**  
**PEANUTS**  
**VELVET BEANS**  
**GARDEN BEANS**  
**GARDEN PEAS**  
**LIMA BEANS**  
**BEGGAR WEED**  
**SWEET PEAS**

Always state crop for which inoculation is wanted.

**PRICE:** 5-acre size ("a dollar an acre"), \$5.00; 1-acre size, \$1.50;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre size, 50 cts.; small size (for garden beans, garden peas, lima beans and sweet peas only), 25 cts.

## FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS

Special Prices to Florists Using Large Quantities. Pots and Saucers Cannot Be Mailed.

Charge will be made for packing at 25 cts. for orders amounting to \$2.50 or less. On larger orders add 10 per cent to amount of order. This barely covers the cost. We pack carefully, but will not be responsible for breakage.



**BULB DISHES.**—For growing bulbs in water among pebbles. 6-inch, 55 cts. each; \$5.50 per dozen. 8-inch, 65 cts. each; \$6.50 per dozen.

**BULB HOLDERS**—6-inch, 25 cts. each; 8-inch, 35 cts each.

Diameter.	Dozen.	Per 100.	1,000.
2-inch	\$0.25	\$1.65	\$15.00
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch	.30	1.90	17.00
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch	.35	2.25	20.00
3-inch	.40	2.85	25.00
4-inch	.50	3.50	33.00
5-inch	.85	6.40	60.00
6-inch	1.25	9.25	87.00
	Each.	Dozen.	100.
7-inch	.25	2.15	16.00
8-inch	.30	2.80	22.50
10-inch	.60	5.60	46.00
12-inch	1.10	11.50	95.00

Diameter.	Each.	Dozen.	100.
5-inch	\$0.05	\$0.45	\$3.50
6-inch	.07	.65	5.00
7-inch	.09	.90	6.75
8-inch	.11	1.10	9.25
10-inch	.17	1.85	15.50
12-inch	.30	2.45	20.60

### SHALLOW POTS

Similar to the ordinary flower pot, but shallower, being only 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 inches deep. Just the thing for bulbs, ferns, etc.

Diameter.	Each.	Dozen.
6-inch	\$0.15	\$1.25
7-inch	.25	2.15
8-inch	.30	2.80
10-inch	.60	5.60
12-inch	1.10	11.50

# WOOD'S GARDEN SEEDS FOR FALL PLANTING

## "POSTPAID" and "BY EXPRESS"

**"Postpaid"** Means that seeds so quoted in any quantity wanted will be delivered postage paid at any postoffice in the United States. At postpaid prices we will deliver by express if you prefer; it is safer.

**"By Express"** Means that the purchaser pays the cost of transportation. To points beyond the third zone, it is cheaper to ship by express than by parcel post.

For Complete Descriptions of Varieties see Our Annual Catalog

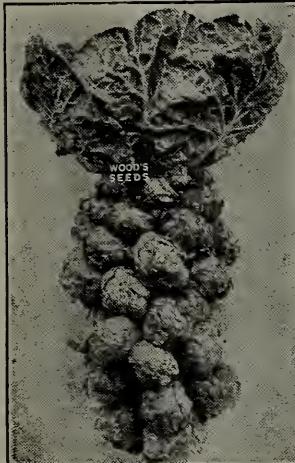
### ASPARAGUS ROOTS

**CULTURE.**—Dig or plow out a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches of soil, then set the roots 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover with 4 inches of soil. In the fall, cut off and burn the top growth, plow or throw down the earth and give a good application of stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone or kanit, and as the asparagus begins to grow, earth up to blanch the stalks as they grow. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plants about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

**FOR FIELD CULTURE** the rows may be from 4 to 6 feet apart and the roots set further apart in the rows. A subsoil plow should be used to break the soil as deeply as possible.

**PALMETTO.**—Two-year-old roots, 50 for 90 cts.; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. By express, 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.25 per 100; 500 for \$4.25; \$8.00 per 1,000.

**CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.**—Two-year-old roots, 50 for 80 cts.; \$1.40 per 100, postpaid. By express, 50 for 65 cts.; \$1.15 per 100; 500 for \$4.00; \$7.50 per 1,000.



Brussels Sprouts.

See page 29 for  
ASPARAGUS BUNCHERS  
ASPARAGUS KNIVES  
JUTE STRING  
for tying vegetable bunches, etc.

**BROCCOLI** — Similar to Cauliflower, but taller, the heads more divided, and will stand greater extremes of temperature. Cultivate like Cauliflower. One ounce produces about 2,000 plants. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS** **PERFECTION.** — After being touched by hard frosts they are equal to cauliflower in flavor and as great a delicacy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb.

### GARDEN BEANS or SNAPS

Beans should be planted every two weeks until August 15th for a succession. Further South they may be planted even later. Allow seven or eight weeks before frost in which to make the crop. In the garden, plant 2 inches deep, 2 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart; for field culture, the rows should be 2½ to 3 feet apart. For full descriptions of varieties, see our Annual Catalog.

#### GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

	By Mail Postpaid					By Freight or Express				
	Pkt.	Lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.	Lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.	100 lb.
Wood's Earliest Red Valentine.....	.08	.30	.55	1.10	2.00	.25	.45	.95	1.75	15.50
Black Valentine.....	.08	.30	.55	1.05	1.95	.25	.45	.90	1.70	14.50
Longfellow .....	.08	.30	.55	1.05	1.95	.25	.45	.90	1.70	15.00
Bountiful .....	.08	.30	.55	1.05	1.95	.25	.45	.90	1.70	15.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod.....	.08	.30	.55	1.10	2.00	.25	.45	.95	1.75	16.00
Burpee's S' gless Green Pod.....	.08	.30	.55	1.10	2.00	.25	.45	.95	1.75	16.00
Extra Early Refugee.....	.08	.30	.55	1.15	2.10	.25	.45	1.00	1.85	16.00
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1.....	.08	.30	.55	1.10	2.00	.25	.45	.95	1.75	15.50
Hodson Green Pod.....	.08	.30	.55	1.10	2.00	.25	.45	.95	1.75	15.50
Tennessee Green Pod.....	.10	.35	.65	1.25	2.20	.30	.55	1.10	1.95	18.00

#### YELLOW OR WAX PODDED VARIETIES

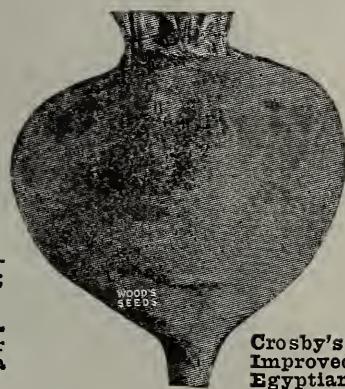
	By Mail Postpaid					By Freight or Express				
	Pkt.	Lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.	Lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.	100 lb.
Dwarf Golden Wax.....	.08	.30	.55	1.15	2.10	.25	.45	1.00	1.85	16.50
Rustless Golden Wax.....	.10	.35	.60	1.25	2.20	.30	.50	1.10	1.95	17.50
Dwarf Black Wax.....	.08	.30	.55	1.15	2.10	.25	.45	1.00	1.85	16.50
Pencil Pod Black Wax.....	.10	.35	.60	1.20	2.15	.30	.50	1.05	1.90	17.00
Currie's Rust-Proof Wax.....	.08	.30	.55	1.15	2.10	.25	.45	1.00	1.85	16.50
Hodson Wax.....	.08	.30	.55	1.15	2.10	.25	.45	1.00	1.85	16.50
Davis Kidney Wax.....	.10	.35	.60	1.25	2.20	.30	.50	1.10	1.95	17.50
Surecrop Stringless Wax.....	.10	.35	.60	1.25	2.20	.30	.50	1.10	1.95	17.50
Round Pod Brittle Wax.....	.10	.35	.65	1.30	2.25	.30	.55	1.15	2.00	18.00



Wood's Crimson  
Globe.

### GARDEN BEETS

For fall and winter use, plant in June or July, in rows 15 inches apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row; further South plantings may be made as late as September in the open ground. Soak the seeds



Crosby's  
Improved  
Egyptian.

By Ex-

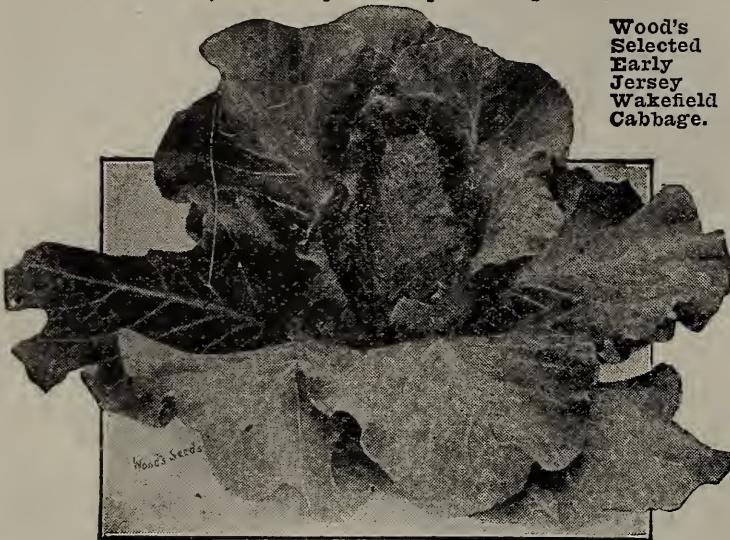
Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	Lb.	
Wood's Crimson Globe.....	.05	.10	.25	.80	.70
Crosby's Improved Egyptian.....	.05	.10	.25	.75	.65
Improved Early Blood Turnip.....	.05	.08	.20	.70	.60
Extra Early Egyptian.....	.05	.08	.20	.70	.60
Detroit Dark Red.....	.05	.10	.25	.75	.65
Edmund's Blood Turnip.....	.05	.08	.20	.70	.60
Extra Early Eclipse.....	.05	.08	.20	.70	.60
Long Smooth Blood.....	.05	.10	.25	.75	.65

Keep the Garden Busy Grow all you can possibly handle, can everything that can be put up, and market the surplus. The food situation promises to be serious.



# WOOD'S CABBAGE SEEDS FOR FALL PLANTING

**CULTURE.**—For fall and early spring setting, sow from the end of September till the first of January. November and December sowings should be made in cold-frames or hot-beds for protection during the winter. Plants from early fall sowings can be set out the end of October or during November to head up early in the spring. Plants that are wintered over should be set out in February, March or April, as early as the weather will permit. Set the plants 18 inches apart in rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart, running the rows east and west and setting the plants on the north side of the ridge to prevent, as much as possible, the frequent freezing and thawing so injurious to cabbage. Requires a good, rich soil, plenty of moisture and a highly ammoniated fertilizer, also frequent deep working.



Wood's  
Selected  
Early  
Jersey  
Wakefield  
Cabbage.



Wood's  
Charleston  
Wakefield  
Cabbage.

## Wood's Charleston Wakefield

All that we say about the purity and excellence of our Jersey Wakefield is equally true of our Charleston Wakefield—it is as pure and true a strain as careful selection can make it. It is a week to ten days later than Jersey Wakefield, equally as solid, but considerably larger; has a less pointed and thicker head. Its earliness, hardiness, size and solidity have contributed to make it one of the most universally grown early cabbages. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. By express, \$2.50 per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, \$2.35 per lb.

## Wood's Extra Early, The Earliest of All Pointed Cabbages.

The earliest cabbage in cultivation and in every way one of the most desirable extra early varieties. Larger than the Wakefield; not quite as solid, but fully a week earlier. The quality is good, has few loose leaves, and nearly every plant forms a head. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

## Early Winnigstadt

The leaves of Winnigstadt are so tightly folded, and it makes such a hard head, that it suffers less from insect attacks than most kinds. The heads are about the same size as Jersey Wakefield, but more pointed, and are so firm and solid that it is often grown for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb.

## Early Flat Dutch

—For a second early to follow Jersey Wakefield this is in every way satisfactory for it is one of the most reliable medium - e a r l y varieties. A sure header, makes large, flat, solid heads that in point of quality are the equal of any. Has comparatively few outside leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots and over, \$2.10 per lb.



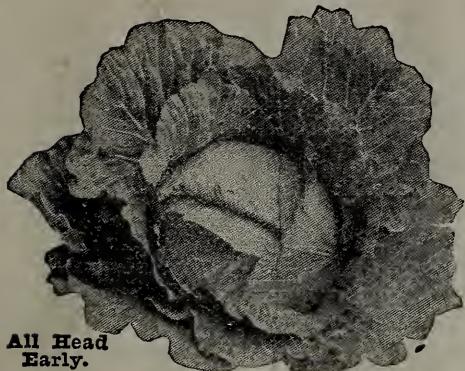
## Copenhagen Market

The earliest round-headed cabbage, maturing with the Wakefield. Its principal characteristics, besides earliness, are exceptional size for so early a cabbage, the heads averaging eight to ten pounds in weight; compact, hard heads, the leaves being tightly folded allow close planting; even maturity, the field can be cleaned at a single cutting; vigorous growth with but few outside leaves; the fine grained tender hearts are pure white and of exceptionally good quality. A fine cabbage, both for the home garden and for marketing. Our seeds are grown in Denmark by the originator and imported direct. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.35 postpaid. By express, \$3.25 per lb.

Copenhagen  
Market  
Cabbage.



**Henderson's Succession** —A splendid sort whether grown for medium early, midsummer or the late crop, and keeps well for winter use. A little later than Early Summer, but much larger. Heads deep and solid, of handsome color and of the finest quality. The heads become solid before they are fully matured. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb.



All Head Early.

postpaid. By express \$2.50 per lb.

**Solid South** —A magnificent cabbage, in which we take special pride and which we cannot recommend too highly. Resembles the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed when sown in the fall. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 70 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.60 postpaid. By express, \$2.50 per lb.

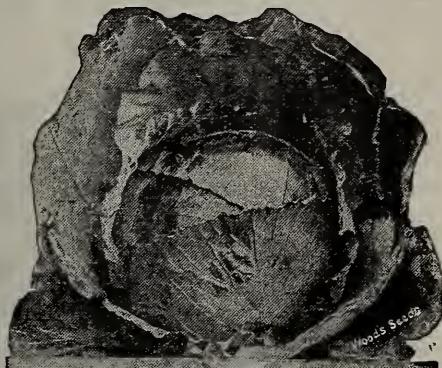
**Early Drumhead** —Very popular throughout the South and well deserves its popularity, for it makes a most excellent, sure-heading second early cabbage of as fine quality as anyone could wish. The heads are large, flattened on top, solid, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb.

**Mixed Cabbages** —A splendid mixture of all the early cabbages on this and the preceding page. Ideal for the home garden and for plant growers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb. Special price to plant growers in larger lots.

**Chinese Petsai** —A wonderful salad plant, somewhat like Swiss Chard, that yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Sow in July or August, transplanting 18 inches apart in 2 1/2-foot rows. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.75 per lb.

**Henderson's Early**

**Summer** —Although introduced a number of years ago, it still holds its place as an ideal second early cabbage. Forms large, flat, round, solid heads weighing 8 to 10 lbs., and is a sure and reliable header. Comes in about 10 days after Early Jersey Wakefield but is larger. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots and over \$2.10 per lb.



Henderson's Early Summer.

**All Seasons** —Heads very large and round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened. Very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts; sure-heading. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb.

**LATE CABBAGE**

	By Mail, Postpaid—Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
North Carolina Buncombe	.....	.05	.20	.65
Autumn King, or World Beater	.....	.05	.20	.65
Large Late Flat Dutch	.....	.05	.20	.65
Surehead	.....	.05	.20	.65
Danish Ballhead or Hollander	.....	.05	.25	.75
Large Late Drumhead	.....	.05	.20	.65
Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch	.....	.05	.25	.75
Perfection Drumhead Savoy	.....	.05	.20	.65
Red Mammoth	.....	.05	.25	.75
				2.60

**CABBAGE PLANTS.**—Late varieties can be had up to September 15th. 50 cts. per 100, postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000. Early varieties during October and November, 50 cts. per 100, postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.



Half Long Danvers Carrot.

**CARROT**

For winter use plant in July or August in a rich, deeply-worked soil, 1/2 inch deep in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 3 or 4 ins. apart. Germinates more freely if soaked for several hours before sowing. Sow a few radish seeds in the same row—they germinate more quickly and serve to mark the rows. To put away for winter, cut off the tops to within an inch of the crown and pack in sand in the cellar, or pit them outdoors and cover with straw and 6 or 8 ins. of earth to prevent freezing. In this way they may be kept all winter.

	By Express.				
	By Mail, Postpaid—	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.

Early Scarlet Horn	.05	.08	.25	.90	.80
Oxheart, or Guerande	.05	.08	.25	.85	.75
Half-Long Scarlet Stump Rooted	.05	.08	.25	.85	.75
Half-Long Danvers	.05	.08	.25	.85	.75
Wood's Scarlet Intermediate	.05	.10	.30	.90	.80
Chantenay, or Model	.05	.08	.25	.85	.75
Improved Long Orange	.05	.08	.25	.85	.75
Improved White Belgian (for stock)	.05	.08	.25	.75	.65
Large Yellow Belgian (for stock)	.05	.08	.25	.75	.65

**CELERY**

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.

Golden Self-Blanching (French grown)	10	.40	1.25	5.00
Improved White Plume	.05	.20	.65	2.00
Giant Pascal	.05	.15	.50	1.75
Winter Queen	.05	.15	.50	1.75
Golden Heart	.05	.15	.50	1.75

**EGG PLANT**

New York Improved Purple	.05	.35	1.25	4.50
Black County	.10	.40	1.35	5.00
Florida High Bush	.05	.35	1.15	4.00

**CAULIFLOWER**

Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage. Not quite as hardy, either in resistance to dry, hot weather or to cold weather, but where they can be watered during dry spells or protected during the late fall and winter they make a very satisfactory crop. Can be sown in June, July and August for heading up during the fall, or sown in cold-frames in the fall and set out early in the spring. We supply 1/2 ounces Cauliflower at the ounce rates.

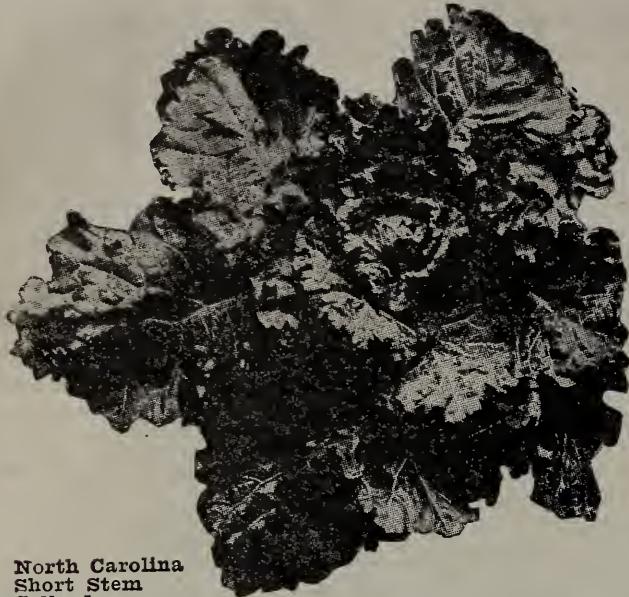
**Wood's Earliest Snowball** —There is no better cauliflower for Southern growers, and our strain is as fine as can be had at any price. Not only early to head, but a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect, pure white heads of the finest quality. As well adapted for forcing as for growing out of doors. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.25; 1/4 lb. \$8.00; 1 lb. \$30.00.

**Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt** —A first-class cauliflower ranking next to our Snowball. Produces large, white, close, firm heads of fine quality. It is extra early and a sure header. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$7.00; 1 lb. \$27.00.

**Veitch's Autumn Giant** —A valuable late variety, admirably adapted for growing in the fall. The heads are large and white, and remain long fit for use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

**CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.**—By mail, postpaid, \$1.25 per 100. By express, \$1.10 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

**Look on Page 30** —There you will find a lot of garden tools that are really indispensable if you are to get the most out of your garden.



North Carolina  
Short Stem  
Collard.

## COLLARDS

One of the most popular Southern vegetables. Largely used in place of cabbage. Hardier and easier to grow than cabbage; grows better on poor soil and withstands insects better; makes a most excellent vegetable for use in the late fall, during the winter and well into the spring. For late crop, plant in June, July and August, transplant a foot apart in the row and cultivate frequently.

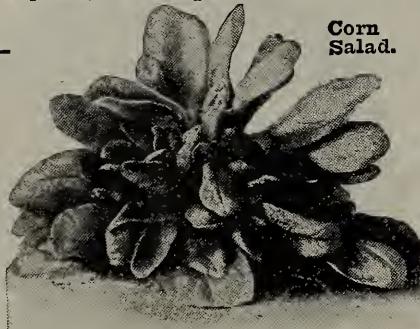
**NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM.**—Has large spreading leaves and short stem. Very hardy; withstands drought and cold. Flavor and quality of the best. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

**IMPROVED GEORGIA WHITE.**—Called cabbage collard because of its close bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils. As white and crisp as a cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts. postpaid. By express, 70 cts. per lb.

**TRUE GEORGIA, or SOUTHERN.**—The well-known and popular collard that has been grown for generations in the South. Tall and long stemmed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. By express, 65 cts. per lb.

## CORN SALAD

—A most desirable salad. Can be used like lettuce or cooked like spinach. It has not been grown to any extent in the South because its merits are not generally known. August and September are the best months to sow for use during the fall. Sow in shallow drills about 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.60 postpaid. By express, \$1.50 per lb.



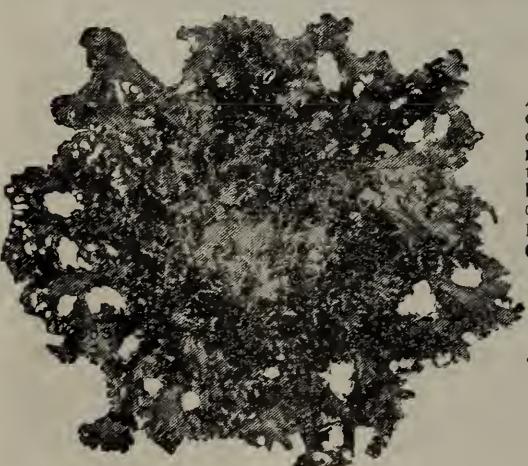
Corn  
Salad.

## ENDIVE

**Culture.** — Sow in August in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

**GREEN CURLED.** — Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per lb.

**WHITE CURLED.** — Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per lb.



## KALE or BORECOLE

**Culture.** — The Siberian and Scotch are the popular sorts for fall sowing. Sow from Aug. 15th to Oct. 15th, either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart, and give some cultivation, and they will yield greens throughout the winter. Spring or Smooth Kale may be sown either in the fall or spring, making greens earlier than the winter sorts, but not of as fine quality. Sow 8 lbs. per acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.

**Slow-Seeding Siberian Kale** —All the stocks of Siberian Kale heretofore sold have a habit of running to seed just when it is at its best and when greens are scarce. Two years ago we secured a small quantity of seeds of a very late seeding kale that had been closely guarded for many years by a local market gardener who supplied the Richmond markets with kale long after the ordinary varieties were gone. From this little lot of seed we have grown enough to supply a limited demand. Its long cutting season and giving an abundance of greens just at a time when they cannot be had from any other plant grown for greens, it will be a decided advantage to grow it in every garden. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots, \$1.15 per lb.



Siberian Kale.

**Early Curled Siberian (Blue Kale)** —One of the most popular varieties for home use and home market. The plant is dwarf, spreading and very hardy, standing the winter without protection. The leaves are green, slightly tinted with purple and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. and over 85 cts. per lb.

**Dwarf Curled Scotch or Norfolk** —The most beautiful variety. Makes a quick and large growth; leaves of a bright, deep green color, exquisitely curled and crimped. It is very hardy and makes large yields.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.60 postpaid. By express, \$1.50 per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, \$1.40 per lb.

## Spring or Smooth Kale

—Largely sown in the fall for cutting during the winter and spring before the winter kinds are ready. Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. postpaid. By express, 20 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$1.65.

## PARSLEY

For spring use sow in September or October and give slight protection, or sow in cold-frame or hotbed for winter use. Seeds germinate slowly. Soak for 12 hours before sowing.

**CHAMPION MOSS CURLED** —Beautifully curled. Best for garnishing and flavoring; also attractive for edges of walks and beds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts. postpaid. By express, 70 cts. per lb.

**PLAIN or SINGLE.** — Stronger flavored than the curled; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid. By express, 80 cts. per lb.

A PLANET JR. takes the hard work out of gardening and makes it a real pleasure. See page 35.



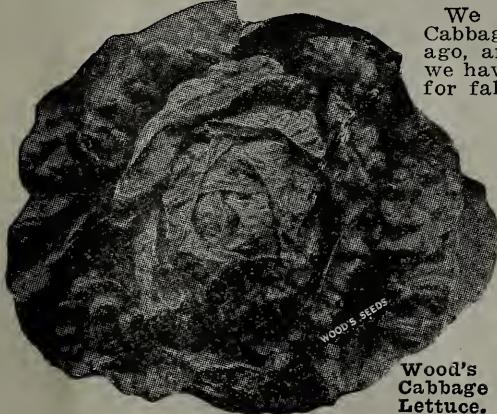
Champion Moss-  
Curled Parsley.

# LETTUCE

**CULTURE.**—Lettuce is easy to grow, but requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation, and plenty of water to give it that quick growth on which depends its tenderness and flavor. Sow in July or August, transplant as soon as ready, and they will head up late in the fall. For later use transplant to cold-frames, protect during severe spells, and they will head up during November and December. Plant the hardy varieties, like Wood's Cabbage, in September and October, transplanting outside later. Protect with straw or litter, and they will stand the winter and head up early in the spring, or they can be transplanted to cold-frames or hot-beds to head up during the winter. Wood's Improved Big Boston is the best for early fall planting; Wood's Cabbage is better for later planting, as it is harder and stands more cold weather. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

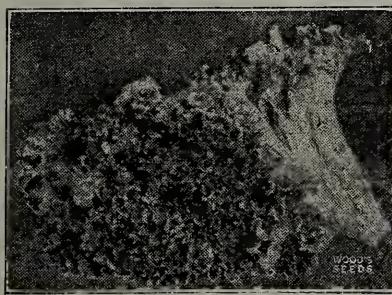
## Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

### HARDEST AND BEST LETTUCE FOR OUTDOOR GROWING



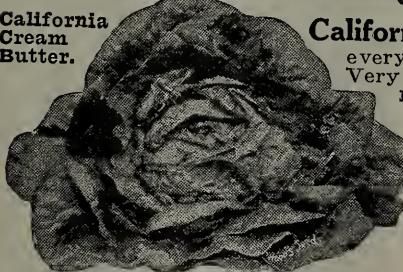
We introduced Wood's Cabbage Lettuce 37 years ago, and in all these years we have not found its equal for fall sowing. We do not hesitate to say it is the best of all lettuces for wintering outdoors in the South. No lettuce will stand cold weather better. Makes a fine, large, firm, well-blanching head of excellent quality and sweet buttery flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.10 postpaid. By express \$1.25 per lb.; in 5-lb. lots and over, \$1.15 per lb.

**Grand Rapids** — Among the curled lettuces there is no better for forcing, and it does splendidly outdoors if sown in the fall or early spring. Does not form heads, but large compact cluster crimped around the edges; crisp and tender. One of the easiest lettuces to grow under glass. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.10 postpaid. By express, \$1.00 per lb.



Grand Rapids Lettuce.

**California Cream Butter** — Does well everywhere and in all seasons. Very hardy, and especially recommended for outdoor growing. One of the most buttery flavored and best in quality; makes a large solid head with rich light yellow hearts, tender and buttery. Fine for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.



**May King** — Extra fine for cold-frames. Makes large solid heads, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with broad, light green outer leaves; grown outdoors, it is extremely early; for forcing it is in every way desirable. The center blanches rich yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.



**Deacon** — A fine summer cabbage lettuce for home use; sure heading and reliable; quality excellent; slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

## Wood's Improved Big Boston

### THE LETTUCE FOR COLD FRAMES

Too much praise cannot be given our grand strain of this splendid lettuce. It has steadily gained in popularity until now it is more extensively grown than all other varieties except our Wood's Cabbage Lettuce. May be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or in frames under canvas, and always makes large, fine, buttery heads with thoroughly blanched hearts, crisp and tender, white and sweet. It gives the best of satisfaction under all possible conditions. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.10 postpaid. By express \$1.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots and over, 90 cts. per lb.



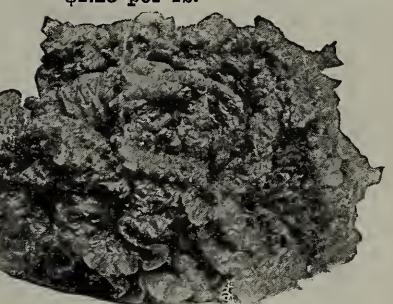
**Improved Hanson** — One of the best summer lettuces. It makes a large, solid, compact head, exceedingly crisp, tender and sweet, and blanches well; extremely slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.



Improved Hanson Lettuce.

### Early Curled Simpson

—A sure cropper even under adverse conditions. Makes a well-blanching, curly, loose head; early, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when the plants are young. Should be grown in every home garden. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.



Early Curled Simpson Lettuce.



Early Prizehead.

**Early Prizehead** — One of the best for home-garden, forming a large, loose head; tender, crisp and sweet. Will not stand shipment. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

**Crisp-as-Ice** — A very superior family and home market summer lettuce; so crisp, tender and brittle as to fully justify the name. The heads are hard, with rich, creamy-yellow hearts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.60 postpaid. By express, \$1.50 per lb.

**Mixed Lettuce** — All varieties on this page; fine for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.

**Lettuce Plants** — Ready September, October and November—Wood's Cabbage and Big Boston, 45 cts. per 100, postpaid. By express, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000. ●

**Horse Radish Roots** 30 cts. per doz.; 50 for 65 cts.; \$1.10 per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; 500 for \$4.00; \$7.50 per 1,000. By express, 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; 500 for \$4.00; \$7.50 per 1,000.

**KOHL RABI** —Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip, and makes a splendid dish if used when roots are 2 to 3 inches thick, when they are very tender and delicate. Also makes a fine stock food, yielding 300 to 400 bushels per acre. For late use, sow in drills from June to September, thinning out to 8 inches apart. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb.

**LEEK LARGE FLAG.**—Sow in September and transplant in the fall or early spring. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb.



## MUSTARD

**CULTURE.**—Sow during September or October or in February, March or April, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Sow 1 ounce to 80 feet of drill, or broadcast 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

**Chinese Broad Leaved** fine greens. Ready in six weeks from sowing; tender and free from bitter flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts. postpaid. By express, 70 cts. per lb.

**Ostrich Plume** —The most beautiful of all mustards. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Stands summer heat splendidly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts. postpaid. By express, 70 cts. per lb.

**Southern Giant Curled** Southern growers. It forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffled and finely curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. By express, 65 cts. per lb.

## GARDEN PEAS

All varieties may be planted as late as August in this latitude to make a late crop. The varieties marked (\*) are hardy and can be planted as late as September to come in during October or November. Marrowfat Peas planted in November, December and January will make their crop just after the extra early varieties. All varieties, 10 cts. per pkt.

—By Mail Postpaid— —By Express or Freight—  
Lb. 5 lbs. 10 lbs. Lb. 5 lbs. 10 lbs. 100 lbs.

	35	1.30	2.25	.30	1.15	2.00	18.00
*Wood's Pedigree							
Extra Early.....	.35	1.30	2.25	.30	1.15	2.00	18.00
*Wood's Lightning							
Excelsior.....	.30	1.20	2.15	.25	1.05	1.90	17.50
*Extra Early Alaska....	.30	1.10	2.00	.25	.95	1.75	16.00
*Ameer.....	.30	1.20	2.15	.25	1.05	1.90	17.00
*Large Pod Alaska.....	.30	1.20	2.15	.25	1.05	1.90	17.00
*First and Best.....	.30	1.10	2.05	.25	.95	1.80	16.50
*Tom Thumb.....	.30	1.20	2.15	.25	1.05	1.90	17.00
*Petit Pois or French..	.35	1.40	2.45	.30	1.25	2.20	20.00
Eclipse or Surprise....	.40	1.60	3.05	.35	1.45	2.70	25.00
American Wonder....	.40	1.65	3.10	.35	1.50	2.85	26.00
McLean's Little Gem....	.35	1.45	2.65	.30	1.30	2.40	22.00
Nott's Excelsior.....	.50	1.85	3.45	.45	1.70	3.20	—
Little Marvel.....	.50	1.85	3.45	.45	1.70	3.20	—
Horsford's Market							
Garden.....	.35	1.30	2.35	.30	1.15	2.10	19.00
McLean's Advancer....	.35	1.30	2.35	.30	1.15	2.10	19.00
Bliss Everbearing....	.35	1.30	2.35	.30	1.15	2.10	19.00
Champion of England....	.40	1.60	3.05	.35	1.45	2.70	25.00
*White Marrowfat....	.30	1.10	2.00	.25	.95	1.75	16.00
*Black Eye Marrowfat....	.30	1.05	1.90	.25	.90	1.65	15.00

Pimento Pepper.



**Pimento** —Can be eaten raw like an apple, stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked; can be served as a salad, made into Spanish omelets, and for canning is especially fine; smooth and uniform in shape and size; an abundant bearer and continues in bearing till frost. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.35 postpaid. By express, \$3.25 per lb.

### Large Bell or Bull Nose

—A large pepper that ripens early and uniformly; large fruits with thick mild flesh, of excellent quality for use in salads or for stuffing and mangoes; a good bearer. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.35 postpaid. By express, \$3.25 per lb.

**Ruby Giant** —A beautiful pepper, being a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King. It combines the large size and productiveness of the Chinese Giant and the attractive shape and color of the Ruby King; mild and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.60 postpaid. By express, \$4.50 per lb.

### Royal King

—A grand pepper that was evolved from the Ruby King, making stronger, stockier and more erect plants that bear an astonishing number of fruits, not only extra-large, but as near perfect as a pepper can be, uniformly smooth and free from the irregularities found in many large peppers. The flesh is unusually thick and so sweet it may be eaten raw. It is an ideal pepper for stuffing with meat, rice, etc., and for salads. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

### Early Neapolitan

—Earlier than any large, sweet pepper, and a wonderful bearer; single plants often yield 30 to 40 peppers, and continue loaded with fruits right up to frost. Bright red, thick-meated, very sweet and mild; 4 inches long by 5 to 6 inches round; keeps a long time. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.60 postpaid. By express, \$4.50 per lb.

**Spanish Mammoth** or **SWEET MOUNTAIN**.—A late variety, bearing large, thick fruits from 4 to 6 ins. long and 2 to 3 ins. across; mild and sweet; fine for mangoes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

**Ruby King** —One of the most popular of the large varieties. The peppers are a beautiful bright red color, 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches across. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50 postpaid.

**Chinese Giant** —An enormous pepper, measuring 12 to 15 inches in circumference and 4 to 5 inches long. Notwithstanding its large size, it is very early and bears an enormous load of fruit; frequently half a dozen will appear in a bunch. The flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet; may be sliced and eaten like tomatoes, or stuffed as mangoes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.00 postpaid.

**Crimson Giant** —Very early but extra large and unusually uniform in size and shape; sweet and mild. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.00 postpaid.

**Long Red Cayenne** —A strong hot pepper, having long, slender bright red pods about 4 ins. long. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.25 postpaid.

**Tabasco** —The hottest pepper; bears immense quantities of pods about an inch long. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.



Ruby King.

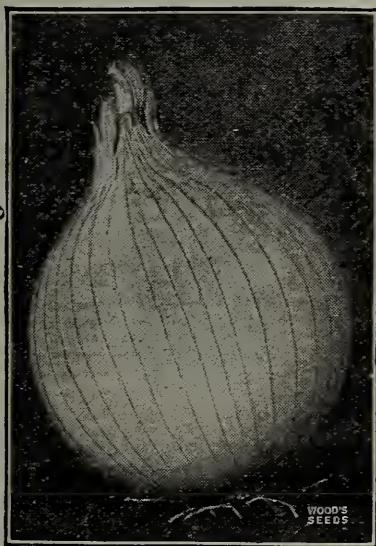
# ONION SEEDS FOR FALL PLANTING

**TO GROW LARGE ONIONS FROM SEED.**—Sow in a well-prepared seed bed in August or September, and when the plants are the size of a goose quill transplant 4 inches apart in 12-inch rows, trimming the tops and roots. Don't fail to transplant; it is not unusual to double the yield by transplanting, large onions weighing two pounds and over being grown by this method. For fall sowing we recommend Prize Taker, Mammoth Silver King, Copper King, and Extra Early White Pearl. These kinds in particular are benefited by the transplanting method of culture. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. will transplant an acre.

## Spanish or Italian Onions

**Prize Taker, or Spanish King** —Large and of particularly fine flavor, like nearly all Spanish onions. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, the flesh pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up fine and hard and makes a very handsome, attractive onion. A good keeper when thoroughly ripened. We recommend the Prize Taker for fall planting. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. By express, \$2.50 per lb.

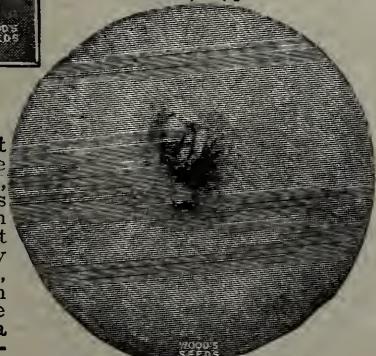
**Extra Early White Pearl**  
The quickest of white sorts. Makes large, pearly-white onions, tender, mild and of excellent flavor. Sow in the fall to make large white onions early in the spring. Early next spring plant thickly to make sets for putting out in the fall. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. By express, \$2.50 per lb.



Prize Taker, or Spanish King.

**Copper King** —Attains an enormous size, single onions having been grown weighing four pounds. The skin is a reddish color; flesh white, very sweet, mild and tender. Enormous crops may be grown by following the transplanting method described above. For a big crop of fine, large, mild onions that will keep well if thoroughly ripened, you can depend on Copper King. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. By express, \$2.50 per lb.

**White Queen, or Barletta**  
—An extremely early pure white onion, largely grown for pickling. If transplanted will make onions about 2 inches across. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.



Copper King.

## Mammoth Silver King

—One of the earliest and at the same time one of the largest of Italian onions, often growing 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Bulbs are of an attractive shape, flattened but thick. Skin is a clear silvery white; flesh pure white, mild, sweet, and tender. This onion does well in every part of the country, adapting itself to a great variety of soils and climate. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.10 postpaid. By express, \$3.00 per lb.

Mammoth Silver King.

## American Onions

**Large Red Wethersfield** —The most generally grown red onion; large, somewhat flattened but thick; flesh purplish white, hard and solid. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10 postpaid. By express, \$2.00 per lb.

**Southport Globe Onions** —No onion makes as beautiful bulbs as the Southports. They are heavy yielders and good keepers.

**SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.**—Color is a deep rich red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10 postpaid. By express, \$2.00 per lb.

**SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.**—Rich yellow, hardy and of good size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10 postpaid. By express, \$2.00 per lb.

**SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.**—Skin and flesh silvery white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. By express, \$2.50 per lb.

## Yellow Globe Danvers

Bulbs are medium to large; flesh creamy white, mild and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10 postpaid. By express, \$2.00 per lb.

**Silver Skin** —Flesh and skin pure white; very mild and sweet; fine for bunching, for sets and for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. By express, \$2.50 per lb.

## Onion Sets for Fall Planting

See Wood's Crop Special for Prices by the Bushel.

**CULTURE.**—All varieties may be set out in the fall. Plant 4 inches apart in rows 1 foot apart and about half an inch deep, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which should be planted 9 inches apart in rows 15 inches apart and covered to the depth of an inch. Fall planting should be more generally practiced, as it has proved quite successful.

**EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL.**—One of the best and most profitable varieties for fall planting. Extra early, pure white, mild and delicate flavor. They grow large and come in earlier than any other variety. Very popular in the trucking sections for early shipping. Qt. 35 cts.; 1/2 peck 95 cts.; peck \$1.65 postpaid. By express, qt. 25 cts.; 1/2 peck 80 cts.; peck \$1.40.

**SILVER SKIN.**—Qt. 35 cts.; 1/2 peck 95 cts.; peck \$1.65 postpaid. By express, qt. 25 cts.; 1/2 peck 80 cts.; peck \$1.40.

**YELLOW DANVERS.**—Qt. 35 cts.; 1/2 peck 85 cts.; peck \$1.50 postpaid. By express, qt. 25 cts.; 1/2 peck 70 cts.; peck \$1.25.

**YELLOW POTATO**

(Yellow Multiplier, or Hill Onion).—Makes a large onion of mild flavor and excellent quality. Of a reddish yellow color and a good keeper. Never makes seed, but divides from the root, one medium-sized onion often producing many medium to small sets. The smallest sets produce one or two large onions, the larger sets from two to twenty onions in a hill. A desirable variety both for market and for home use, and very popular throughout the South. Small sets (about the size of a hulled walnut), qt. 40 cts.; 1/2 peck \$1.10; peck \$1.85 postpaid. By express, qt. 30 cts.; 1/2 peck 90 cts.; peck \$1.60.

**WHITE MULTIPLIER.**—Differs from the Yellow Potato Onion in color, being pure white and not as large, but is very productive of finest flavor and a better keeper. Qt. 35 cts.; 1/2 peck 95 cts.; peck \$1.75 postpaid. By express, qt. 25 cts.; 1/2 peck 80 cts.; peck \$1.50.

**BERMUDA ONION SETS** —Grown from imported Teneriffe grown seeds.

**WHITE BERMUDA.**—Qt. 35 cts.; 1/2 peck 80 cts.; peck \$1.65 postpaid. By express, qt. 25 cts.; 1/2 peck 80 cts.; peck \$1.40.



Extra Early White Pearl.

## RADISH

**Winter Radishes** —Slower in growth than other radishes, but the flesh is firmer and they are better keepers. The quality is not so dependent on quick growth as with other sorts, but they should have a good, light, mellow soil for best results. Sow during August, September or early October half an inch deep in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin out. When freezing weather comes on take them up and pack in sand in a cool cellar or bury them outside, and they will keep all winter. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds sows an acre.



White Strasburg.  
A Splendid Summer Radish.

**Rose China Winter** —Cylindrical in shape; of medium size; bright deep rose-colored skin. The flesh is white, very solid and of the very finest quality. The most popular of all the winter radishes; a fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid. By express, 80 cts. per lb.

**Chinese, or Celestial** —Always crisp, mild and juicy, and undoubtedly the finest of all extra large, pure white radishes. Grows from 12 to 15 inches long and fully 5 inches thick. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. By express, \$1.00 per lb.

**Long Black Spanish** —One of the latest and hardest varieties. Has dark brown skin; oblong in shape, holding its thickness throughout. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid. By express, 80 cts. per lb.

**Long White Spanish** —Differs from Long Black Spanish only in color of skin. Flesh white, firm and pungent; 6 to 8 inches long. Keeps like a turnip. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

## Other Well-Known Radishes

### FOR FULL DESCRIPTION, SEE OUR SPRING CATALOG

All of the following varieties should be sown in cold-frames to afford protection during severe winter weather; or they may be sown in hot-beds at intervals during the winter. By growing in hot-beds fresh radishes may be had throughout the winter. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill.

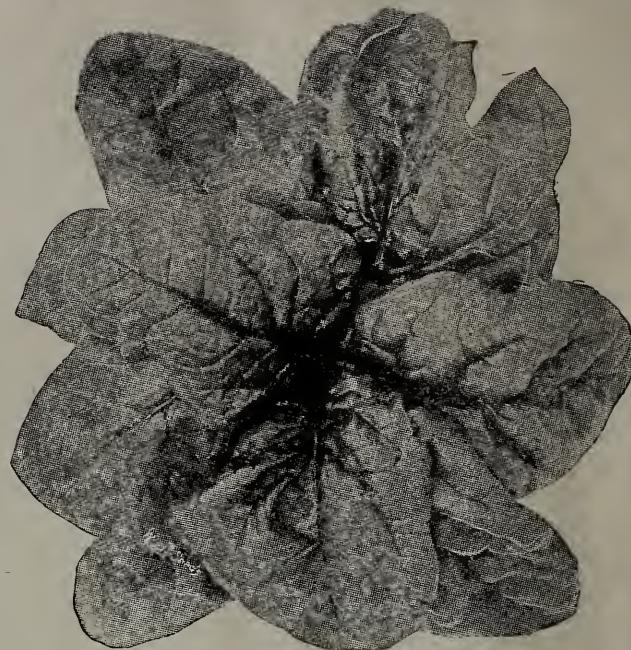
	By Express.				
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early White Tipped Scarlet	.05	.10	.25	.85	.75
Early Red or Scarlet Turnip	.05	.10	.25	.85	.75
Crimson Giant	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.90
Extra Early Scarlet Globe	.05	.10	.25	.90	.80
Early White Turnip	.05	.10	.25	.90	.80
Extra Early Scarlet Olive Shaped	.05	.10	.25	.85	.75
French Breakfast	.05	.10	.25	.90	.80
Chartier Long Scarlet	.05	.08	.25	.85	.75
Brightest Long Scarlet	.05	.08	.25	.85	.75
Long White Icicle	.05	.10	.25	.90	.80
White Strasburg	.05	.10	.25	.90	.80
Mixed Turnip Radishes	.05	.08	.25	.85	.75
Mixed Long Radishes	.05	.08	.25	.85	.75

## TOMATO

Marvel— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.	.10	.60	2.00	—	—
Norton— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.	.10	.60	2.00	—	—
June Pink	.05	.25	.85	3.10	3.00
Spark's Earliana	.05	.25	.85	3.10	3.00
Chalk's Jewel	.05	.25	.85	3.10	3.00
Bonnie Best	.05	.25	.85	3.10	3.00
Early Acme	.05	.25	.80	2.85	2.75
Beauty (our improved strain)	.05	.25	.85	3.10	3.00
Perfection	.05	.25	.80	2.85	2.75
Favorite	.05	.25	.80	2.85	2.75
Dwarf Champion	.05	.30	1.00	3.60	3.50
Wood's Improved Trophy	.05	.25	.80	2.85	2.75
Livingston's Globe	.05	.30	1.00	3.85	3.75
Matchless	.05	.25	.80	2.85	2.75
Success	.05	.25	.85	3.10	3.00
Stone	.05	.20	.75	2.60	2.50
Livingston's Coreless	.05	.25	.90	3.35	3.25
Ponderosa	.10	.40	1.25	4.60	4.50
<b>BRUMMER</b> —Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.					

## Rhubarb Roots

—In November set out 4 feet apart in rich soil in a shaded place, using plenty of stable manure. Keep the ground loose and mulch with straw or leaves so as to retain the moisture. Protect with manure during winter. By mail, postpaid, 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. By express, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.



## SPINACH

For fall use sow in August or September; for winter or spring sow from the end of September till December—one inch deep, in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Requires little cultivation. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 lbs., one acre.

**Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale** —The earliest variety and the best for fall sowing.

Grows upright with thick dark green leaves, curled like a Savoy cabbage. Very hardy and grows rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express, 35 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 30 cts. per lb.

**Long Season** —A splendid spinach, forming a rosette of intense dark green, thick, tender, succulent, crumpled leaves, which remain fresh long after cutting. No other variety will stand so long without running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts. postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 35 cts. per lb.

**Long Standing** —An improved strain of excellent quality for both spring and fall sowing. After reaching maturity it remains in condition longer than most kinds. Leaves comparatively smooth and very dark rich green. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express, 35 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 30 cts. per lb.

**Round Thick Leaved** —Grows very rapidly, making a cluster of thick, dark green, slightly wrinkled leaves of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express, 35 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 30 cts. per lb.

## VEGETABLE PLANTS

We supply all kinds of vegetable plants in their proper seasons. Late cabbage, cauliflower and celery up to September 15th; lettuce, early cauliflower and early cabbage during October and November. Whenever we cannot supply the varieties ordered, we will send a variety as closely resembling it as possible.

**LATE CABBAGE.**—By mail 50 cts. per 100 postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

**EARLY CABBAGE.**—By mail 50 cts. per 100 postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

**LETTUCE.**—By mail 45 cts. per 100 postpaid. By express, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

**CAULIFLOWER.**—By mail \$1.25 per 100 postpaid. By express, \$1.10 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

**SAGE.**—By mail postpaid, 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. By express, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**THYME.**—By mail postpaid, 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. By express, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.

**ASPARAGUS ROOTS.**—See page 17.

**RHUBARB ROOTS.**—See top of this page.

# TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

**CULTURE.**—Sow the early sorts in July or August, the later sorts during August, and the salad varieties during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, thinning out to 4 inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Sow Rutabagas in July and early August, and earth up as they grow.

**TO KEEP FOR WINTER.**—Store in a cool cellar and cover with sand to keep them fresh, or they may be put into pits or kilns outside. Select a well-drained situation on which to pile the turnips, cover with a few inches of straw and then sufficient earth to keep out frost. Thus protected, they will keep into the winter.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pounds sows one acre in drills; 2 pounds one acre broadcast; sow salad varieties 3 pounds to an acre.

**Milan Turnips** —The Milans leave nothing to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. They are the earliest varieties grown, at least a week earlier than any other; have small tops, so that the rows can be planted close together. The flesh is clear ivory white; the skin is perfectly smooth. They are without an equal for the table, being of the most delicate flavor. Medium size, flat shape.

**EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.**—The roots are clean, smooth, flat and handsome. The flesh is pure white, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per lb.

**EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.**—Similar to the above, except that it is white all over. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per lb.

**Wood's Improved Red Top White Globe** —An improved strain grown from roots selected for size, shape, quality and small tops. Very popular for market and home use, also for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts. postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

**MAMMOTH RED TOP WHITE GLOBE.**—Makes large globe-shaped roots, white with purple tops. A big yielder; fine for the table, market and stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

**EARLY RED, or PURPLE TOP (Flat Strap-leaved).**—Flat; white

with purple top; fine-grained and tender. The most popular of all varieties, and the best seller. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

**EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.**—Exactly like the Early-Red or Purple-Top, except that it is pure white. One of the best for the family garden; sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

**LONG WHITE COWHORN.**—A very productive quick-growing turnip of excellent quality, fine-grained and very sweet. Often used as a soil improver. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. By express, 75 cts. per lb.

**WHITE EGG.**—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, smooth, pure white variety with small tops. Flesh sweet, firm and mild. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts. postpaid. By express,

Pomeranian White Globe. **POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.**—Extra large, round, white; fine for table and stock; a big yielder. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

**LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE.**—Makes large, round white roots, excellent for table or stock; also quite

largely used for winter salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

**WHITE SWEET GERMAN.**—Fine for table and stock; flesh hard, firm and sweet; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

**WHITE SWEET GERMAN.**—Fine for table and stock; flesh hard, firm and sweet; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

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**WHITE SWEET GERMAN.**—Fine for table and stock; flesh hard, firm and sweet; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

**WHITE SWEET GERMAN.**—Fine for table and stock; flesh hard, firm and sweet; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

**WHITE EGG.**—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, smooth, pure white variety with small tops. Flesh sweet, firm and mild. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts. postpaid. By express, 55 cts. per lb.

**LARGE AMBER, or YEL-**  
**LOW GLOBE.**—Of large Amber, or

size, globe-shaped, solid yellow flesh. Fine for table and stock; a fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

**PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.**—A splendid keeper.

Flesh is yellow, very solid, tender and sweet. Hardy and a good yielder; fine stock turnip. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

**GOLDEN BALL, or**

**ORANGE JELLY.**—One of the sweetest and best yellow turnips; hardy; flesh is firm and of most excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

**Mixed Turnip Seeds** —A fine home garden mixture of all varieties on this page. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 70 cts. postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.



## SALAD VARIETIES

**SOUTHERN PRIZE or DIXIE.**—Hardy and needs no protection; the most popular turnip grown for winter and spring salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 55 cts. postpaid. By express, 45 cts.

**SEVEN TOP.**—A very hardy variety, grown exclusively for salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts. postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

## RUTA BAGA or SWEDE

**CULTURE.**—Sow in July, or early in August, in drills; thin out and keep clear of weeds. See under head of turnip culture for directions for storing for winter.

**Wood's Improved Purple Top Yellow** —An improved strain of the

finest yellow-fleshed rutabaga grown from roots selected for large size, uniformity in shape and fine quality. Hardy, sweet, a good keeper and the best shaped and most productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. By express, 65 cts. per lb.

Wood's Improved Purple-Top Yellow.



**PURPLE-TOP**  
**YELLOW.**—The old

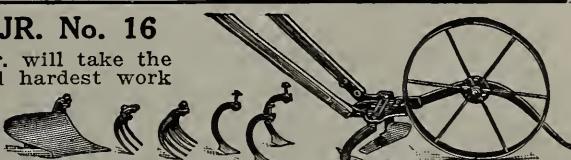
standard variety; largely grown for table and stock. A large yielder; good keeper; hardy, sweet and solid. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

**LARGE WHITE, or RUSSIAN.**—The flesh is white, firm, sweet; grows large; fine for table and stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

**BREADSTONE, or BUDLONG.**—Makes handsome medium-sized roots of superior table quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. By express, 65 cts. per lb.

## PLANET JR. No. 16

A Planet Jr. will take the drudgery and hardest work out of gardening, and make it a real pleasure. Look on page 35 and select the one that suits you best, and you will thank us for telling you about them.



# FLOWER SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING

In the South perennials, biennials and hardy annuals may be sown outside in the fall. These sowings make finer plants, much earlier and larger blooms and more brilliant colors. Perennials and biennials bloom the next summer, advancing the blooming season a year. Annuals should have a slight covering of straw in extreme weather; tender perennials should be carried through the winter in the house.

Prepare the ground thoroughly, get it as fine, smooth and level as a rake will make it; plant in rows so the young plants may be easily seen; cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the diameter of the seeds; very fine seeds should be pressed into the soil.

**For Full Descriptions See Our Annual Catalog**

## HARDY PERENNIALS and BIENNIALS

**ADLUTMIA.**—Pkt. 10c.

**ALYSSUM SAXATILE.**—Pkt. 10c.

**ANTIRRHINUM** or Snapdragon.—Pkt. 5c;

$\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

**AQUILEGIA**, or **COLUMBINE**.—Mixed colors, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

**CALLIOPSIS**.—*Lanceolata*, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c.

**CANDYTUFT**.—White Perennial, pkt. 10c.

**CANTERBURY BELLS**.—Single, pkt. 5c;

$\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c. Double, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c.

*Calycanthema*, pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 25c.

**CARNATION**.—Mixed, pkt. 8c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 45c;

oz. \$1.50. Marguerite, pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c.

**CENTAUREA**.—Margarita, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c. *Gymnocarpa*, pkt. 5c. *Candidissima*, pkt. 10c.

**DAISY**.—Shasta, pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 50c.

**DAISY, DOUBLE**.—Pure White, pkt. 5c;

$\frac{1}{6}$  oz. 40c. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 35c.

**DIANTHUS** or **PINK**.—Wood's Superb Mix-

ture, pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c; oz. 60c. Wood's Mix-

ture of Double Pinks, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c; oz. 50c. Wood's Mixture of Single

Pinks, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c; oz. 40c. Snow-

drift and Double Fringed Pinks, pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c. Fireball, pkt. 8c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c.

Double China and Double Japan, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c.



Wood's Superb Dianthus.

## TENDER PERENNIALS

**MIMULUS**, or **MUSK PLANT**.—Pkt. 10c.

**VINCA**.—*Rosea* and *Alba*, each, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c. Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

**WALLFLOWER**.—Single Mixed, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c. Double Mixed, pkt. 10c.

## HARDY ANNUALS

**ASTER**.—Ostrich Plume, pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c. Giant Comet.—Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c.

Wood's Superb Mixture.—Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

German Quilled, or China.—Mixed Col-

ors, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Peony Flowered Perfection—Pink, Light Blue and Crimson, each, pkt. 10c.

Mixed colors, pkt. 8c.

Simple's Branching.—Pure White, Pink,

Blue and Dark Scarlet, each, pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c. Mixed colors, pkt. 8c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c.

Comet.—Pure White, Light Blue, Crim-

son, and Pink, each, pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c. Mixed colors, pkt. 8c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c.

Victoria.—Pure White and Light Blue,

each, pkt. 10c. Mixed colors, pkt. 8c.

**ACROCLINIUM**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c.

**AGERATUM**.—*Mexicanum*, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

**ALYSSUM**.—Sweet, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c. Little Gem, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c; oz. 50c. Little Dorrit, pkt. 7c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.

**CACALIA**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.

**CALENDULA**.—Mixed colors, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

$\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

**CALIOPSIS**.—Golden Wave, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

**CANDYTUFT**.—Empress, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c.

White Rocket, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Mixed

colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

**CATCHFLY**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c.

**CENTAUREA**.—Cyanus, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM**.—Evening Star, pkt.

10c. Morning Star, pkt. 10c. Mixed varie-

ties, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c.

**CLARKIA**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

**COCKSCOMB**.—Tall Mixed, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz.

30c. Dwarf Mixed, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c.

Plumed Varieties, mixed, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

20c.

**DAISY**.—African, pkt. 10c.

**ESCHOLTZIA**.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

**GAILLARDIA**.—Mixed colors, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

15c; oz. 25c.

**GILIA**.—Pkt. 5c.

**GLOBE AMARANTH**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c.

**GODETIA**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c.

**HIBISCUS**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c.

**HUMULUS**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c.

**ICE PLANT**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c.

**JOB'S TEARS**.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.

**KOCHIA** or **BURNING BUSH**.—Pkt. 5c;

$\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c.

**LARKSPUR**.—Dwarf Rocket, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

25c; oz. 40c.

**LINUM**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c.

**MARIGOLD**.—African and French, each,

pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

**MARVEL OF PERU**.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

**MIGNONETTE**.—Sweet, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 10c;

oz. 15c. Wood's Superb Mixture, pkt. 10c.

Defiance and Matchet, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c;

oz. 40c.

**NASTURTIUM**.—Separate colors, pkt. 5c;

oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c;

oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c. Wood's Peerless Mix-

tures, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**NEMOPHILA**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c.

**NICOTIANA SANDERAE**.—Pkt. 5c.

**NIGELIA**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c.

**PHLOX**.—Mixed colors, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c;

oz. 25c.

**GRANDIFLORA PHLOX**.—Separate Colors, rose pink, scarlet and dark purple, each, pkt. 10c. Grandiflora Mixed Colors, pkt. 8c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

**POPPY**.—Wood's Superb Mixture, pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c; oz. 40c. Special Single Mixture, pkt. 7c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c; oz. 30c. Special Double Mixture, pkt. 8c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Double Scarlet, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c; oz. 25c. Tulip, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c. King Edward, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c; oz. 30c. Shirley, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c; oz. 25c. Carnation Flored and Peony Flowered, each, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

**PRIMROSE**.—Evening, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.

**RUDBECKIA**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

**SCABIOSA**, or **MOURNING BRIDE**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c.

**SUNFLOWER**.—Double Chrysanthemum Flowered, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Plumed, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c. Miniature, pkt. 5c; oz. 35c. Double California, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

**SWEET SULTAN**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

**VERBENA**.—Mixed, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00. Mammoth Mixed, pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25. Mammoth White, pkt. 10c. Defiance, pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

**VIRGINIAN STOCK**.—Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c.

**WALLFLOWER**.—Annual, pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz.

25c.

**WOOLFLOWER**.—Pkt. 10c.

**ZINNIA**.—Double Mixed, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c;

oz. 40c. Grandiflora Mixed, pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c; oz. 75. Curled and Crested and Tom Thumb, each, pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

**WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE**.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

# WOOD'S ROYAL PANSIES

Saved from plants selected for the beauty and size of their blooms, our aim being variety and brilliancy of colorings, strong marking, abundance of bloom and long keeping qualities. Fall sowings produce earlier, larger and more brilliant blooms than spring sowings. They will stand the severest winter without protection. Grow them in a shady position in a rich, moist soil.

## Pansies in Separate Colors

Each, pkt. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

**Cardinal.**—Brilliant brownish red; very striking.

**Emperor Frederick.**—Dark red, with orange scarlet border.

**Emperor William.**—Ultramarine blue, with violet eye.

**Fairy Queen.**—Sky blue, with pure white border.

**Faust, or King of the Blacks.**—Large, velvety, pure black.

**Fire King.**—Golden yellow, the upper petals reddish brown, margined yellow; very showy.

**Light Blue.**—Lovely shade of sky-blue, with dark eye; very dainty.

**Lord Beaconsfield.**—Violet, shading to white on upper petals.

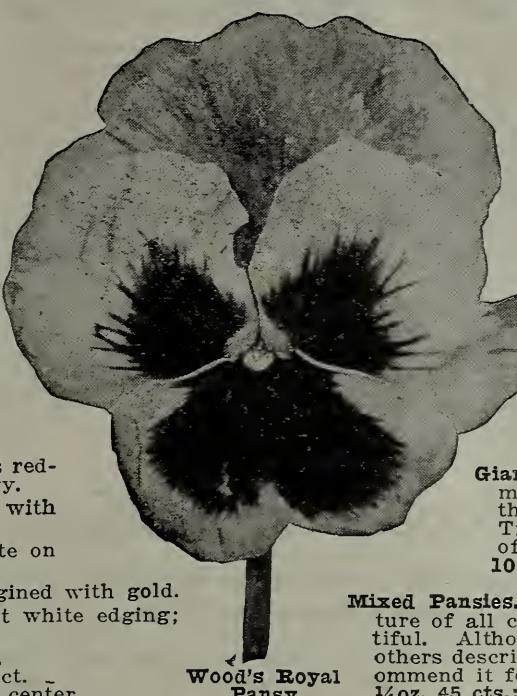
**Meteor.**—Yellow, spotted with brown, margined with gold.

**Silver Edged.**—Dark purple with a distinct white edging; very attractive.

**Snow Queen.**—Beautiful, large, pure white.

**White, Black Center.**—Very fine and distinct.

**Yellow.**—Bright golden yellow, with dark center.



Wood's Royal  
Pansy.

PLANT IN THE FALL  
FOR THE EARLIEST AND  
LARGEST BLOOMS

## Pansy Mixtures

**Wood's Royal Pansy Mixture.**—A magnificent mixture, excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors, which, with the large size and perfect form, make it indeed a "royal mixture." It contains every conceivable color and combination of color found in pansies. Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 75 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.

**Wood's Exhibition Pansy Mixture.**—The richest and handsomest pansy mixture in existence. It contains seeds saved from the finest specimen plants grown by eminent pansy specialists, making a mixture as near perfect as it is possible to obtain. The blooms average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable pansy color and combination of colors, some five-spotted, others margined, veined, blotched and mottled in endless variety. Pkt. 30 cts.; 3 pkts. 75 cts.;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$1.50.

**Giant Trimardeau.**—A distinct strain with remarkably large blooms, generally marked with three large blotches; colors rich and varied. Trimardeau pansies make a wonderful display of color, especially when grown in beds. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

**Mixed Pansies.**—Large Flowering.—A very superior mixture of all colors, shades and markings; rich and beautiful. Although the blooms are not as large as the others described above, they are very beautiful. We recommend it for sowing in beds and borders. Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 45 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

# Wood's Giant Sweet Peas

AN OUNCE SOWS  
25 FEET OF ROW

## Fall Sowings Give Earliest Blooms and a Longer Blooming Season

In November or December plant 4 to 6 inches deep, giving slight protection, and they will become well rooted and grow off at the first opening of spring and yield an abundance of bloom earlier and longer than if planted in the spring. Use plenty of well-rotted manure and don't gather the blooms grudgingly—the more you pick them, the longer and better they will bloom.

## SPENCER VARIETIES

**ALL VARIETIES**—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**Afterglow.**—Standard violet blue shading to rosy amethyst; wings electric blue.

**Bertrand Deal (Rosy Lilac).**—Makes a fine cut flower; an exquisite variety.

**Countess Spencer.**—Soft rose-pink, shading deeper at the edges.

**Gladys Unwin.**—Large bold bright pink. The grandest of all pink varieties.

**Helen Lewis.**—Large orange salmon pink with bright orange standard.

**King Edward Spencer.**—The best pure red Spencer; nearly two inches across.

**Margaret Atlee.**—Apricot pink on cream ground; a larger flower.

**Nubian.**—Beautiful rich deep chocolate; fine waved flower of unusual size.

## GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

**ALL VARIETIES**—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

**Black Knight.**—Deep maroon, almost black; large size, open form.

**Bolton's Pink.**—Orange pink veined with rose; large, bright and extremely showy.

**Coccinea (Red).**—Bright cherry red or cerise. A distinct new shade.

**Dorothy Eckford (Pure White).**—Beautiful shell-shaped flower, extra large.

**Flora Norton (Lavender Blue).**—A clear bright blue, with faint tint of purple.

**Henry Eckford (Orange Scarlet).**—Extra large and very beautiful.

**Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon (Primrose).**—Deep primrose yellow; extra large flower.

**King Edward VII (Crimson Scarlet).**—A fine extra large flower.

**Lady Grisel Hamilton (Lavender).**—Best of the lavender varieties; extra large.

**Miss Willmott (Orange Pink).**—Richest orange pink, delicately shaded with rose.

**Mrs. Geo. Higginson (Blue).**—Clear lilac blue; might be called light lavender.

**Mrs. Walter Wright (Rosy Purple).**—Changes to bluish purple; extra large.

**Prima Donna (Pink).**—A clear and soft shade; three flowers to the stem.

**Queen Alexandra (Scarlet).**—The nearest scarlet in sweet peas; magnificent large flower.

**Queen Victoria (Light Primrose).**—Clear, soft, pleasing primrose.

## Sweet Peas in Mixtures

### Wood's Superb Spencer Mixture

The newest introduction in sweet peas, differing from the old type in having waved or fluted standards. The stems, 12 to 14 inches long, usually bear 3 or 4 blooms which, under favorable conditions, measure two inches across. Our mixture is made up of carefully grown stocks; covers a wide range of colors from pure white to the deepest sweet pea colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.

**Wood's Special Mixture** —A peerless mixture of grandiflora varieties and absolutely the finest that can be made. A blend of the best sweet peas in cultivation; no dull colors, all choice giant-flowering varieties of every color and type, the colors being evenly distributed throughout. In diversity of color, size and beauty of flowers no other grandiflora sweet pea mixture can surpass our "Special Mixture." Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

**Large Flowering Mixed** —A very good mixture of all the old varieties; will give a good display throughout the season. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

**Cupid Sweet Peas** —Distinct from other sorts; 6 to 9 ins. high and forming a mass  $1\frac{1}{4}$  feet across. Very neat, compact, bushy, with flowers as large and fragrant as the tall kinds. Fine for pots, borders and masses. Mixed colors, Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

# HYACINTHS

The First Flowers of Importance to Bloom in the Spring.  
Produce Beautiful Spikes of Bloom, Strikingly Attractive  
in Their Richness and Variety of Color. :: :: :: ::



Exhibition Single Hyacinth  
La Grandesse.

**CULTURE IN POTS.**—Use any good rich soil, mixed with a little sand, potting so as to leave the top of bulb even with the soil. For a single plant use a 4 or 5-inch pot; but the effect will be prettier if three, six or as many as a dozen are planted together in a larger size pot, and still more effective if all are of one color. The soil should be pressed firmly around the bulbs, but do not pack it hard underneath. After potting, water thoroughly and place in some cool, dark place for four or five weeks, watering once about every ten days, enough to keep the soil moist.

A still better plan is to sink the pot in the earth about six inches, covering with soil, choosing some position where they will not get too much water. For a succession of bloom, bring the first out about December 1st, and every two weeks thereafter until February 1st. The room in which they are to flower should be only moderately warm, and when they begin to bloom, give plenty of water, and as much fresh air as possible. Too much heat has a tendency to dry up the flower and greatly decrease the blooming period.

**CULTURE IN OPEN GROUND.**—Any good garden soil will suit Hyacinths, and the depths at which they are planted should be determined by the character of the soil. If clay or very heavy, bulbs should not be covered more than three inches; if light, from four to six inches. They should be protected with manure, leaves or coarse litter to keep them from freezing.

## Wood's Exhibition Single Hyacinths

A Selection of the Best Hyacinths in Cultivation — Single Hyacinths Give Larger Flowers and Make Larger Spikes Than Double Hyacinths.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 per 25; \$18.00 per 100, postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per doz.; \$4.50 for 25; \$17.00 per 100.

### SINGLE WHITE

**Alba Superbissima.**—A very fine white, tall spike.

**Grandeur a Merveille.**—Blush white; very large.

**Grand Vedette.**—Pure white, very large bells; early.

**La Grandesse.**—Extra fine; pure white.

**L'Innocence.**—Tall spike; pure white; good for forcing.

**Snowball.**—Pure snow-white; fine, large bells; early.

**Grand Maitre.**—Deep porcelain-blue; large truss.

**La Peyrouse.**—Delicate lavender; an unusually pretty shade.

**Marie.**—Rich purple; enormous truss.

**Queen of the Blues.**—Clear, sky-blue; fine spike of very large bells.

### SINGLE RED AND PINK

**Garibaldi.**—Brilliant carmine.

**Gen. Pelissier.**—Deep crimson; fine truss; early.

**Gertrude.**—Fine, dark pink; very large bulb.

**Norma.**—Very large bulb and easily forced in pots and glasses. Vigorous grower, producing very large spikes. Color, delicate flesh-colored pink.

**Robert Steiger.**—Fine, large, bright, red.

### SINGLE YELLOW

**Ida.**—Pure yellow; fine spike.

**King of the Yellows.**—Fine, bright yellow.

**Yellow Hammer.**—Fine, rich golden yellow.

### SINGLE BLUE AND PURPLE

**Baron von Thuyll.**—One of the darkest blue and purple Hyacinths known and of easy culture; bells small and thickly set upon a long stem.

**Czar Peter.**—Very large bells, of clearest porcelain blue; beautifully blotched with purple; large truss and easily forced.

Collection of one of each of the above 20 kinds, \$4.00, postpaid. By express, \$3.75.

## Select List of Named Hyacinths

### SECOND SIZE BULBS

#### THE SAME VARIETIES AS THE ABOVE

These bulbs, while a little smaller in size than our Exhibition Hyacinths, will be found very satisfactory either for pots or outside. They are specially recommended for bedding, producing magnificent spikes, and are far superior to the ordinary Mixed Hyacinths. The varieties bloom about the same time, and all the bulbs of any sort can be depended on to produce the same shade and grow to an equal height, so that in forming combinations contrasting colors can be selected with certainty, and the effect is greatly increased. Prices, all varieties: By mail, each 17 cts.; dozen, \$1.75; 25 for \$3.25; \$12.00 per 100, postpaid. By express, dozen, \$1.60; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$11.00.

### FREESIA—Purity

—One of the most charming bulbs known for winter flowering and cut flowers. The blooms are grown on long, graceful stems and are white, delicately scented and very pretty. They force very easily, and can be readily brought into bloom by Christmas. Large Bulbs, 5 cts. each; 4 for 15 cts.; doz. 40 cts.; 100, \$2.75.

# WOOD'S EXHIBITION DOUBLE HYACINTHS

This List Embraces the Very Finest Double Varieties in Cultivation.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$4.75 for 25, \$18.00 per 100, postpaid.

By express, \$2.25 per dozen, \$4.50 for 25, \$17.00 per 100.

## DOUBLE WHITE

**La Tour d'Auvergne.**—Pure white and the earliest double white; valuable for house-growing.

**La Virginite.**—Very large spike; creamy white.

**Prince of Waterloo.**—White, rosy center; large spike and large bells.

**Royal Bouquet.**—Pure white; flowers borne on long stems.

## DOUBLE RED AND PINK

**Bouquet Tendre (Waterloo).**—Very fine dark red; good bloomer.

**Bouquet Royal.**—Bells borne on long stems; color, salmon-pink, red center; very attractive.

**Grootvorst.**—Peach-blossom pink; good truss.

**Lord Wellington.**—Extra fine blush pink; immense bells, and very early.

## DOUBLE BLUE

**Bloksberg.**—Light blue, large bells, of a beautifully marbled appearance; it is one of the best double blues early.

**Garrick.**—Azure-blue; large, compact spike.

**Van Speyk.**—Bright lavender-blue; very compact spike, with extra large bells.

**Rembrandt.**—Dark porcelain-blue; splendid spike; late.

## DOUBLE YELLOW

**Bouquet Orange.**—Reddish yellow; small spike.

**Goethe.**—Light yellow, vigorous grower, and one of the best double yellows.

**Minerva.**—Fine orange-yellow, extra large flower.

**COLLECTION OF ONE OF EACH OF ABOVE FIFTEEN KINDS \$2.00, POSTPAID. BY EXPRESS, \$1.85.**

## Wood's Superior Hyacinths, in Separate Colors

**WOOD'S SUPERIOR HYACINTHS** in separate colors can be sold at considerably less price than where it is necessary to keep and name each individual bulb separately. These bulbs are all good-sized flowering bulbs, much larger than the ordinary mixed Hyacinths, and give excellent satisfaction for general forcing, for cut flowers, or outdoor garden blooming in beds or borders.

### SINGLE

	By Mail, Postpaid.		By Express.	
	Each.	Doz.	Doz.	100.
Red and Dark Red.....	\$0.10	\$1.10	\$1.00	\$7.50
Pink and Rosy.....	.10	1.10	1.00	7.50
Pure White.....	.10	1.10	1.00	7.50
White Shaded.....	.10	1.10	1.00	7.50
Light Blue.....	.10	1.10	1.00	7.50
Dark Blue.....	.10	1.10	1.00	7.50
Yellow.....	.10	1.10	1.00	7.50
Mixed—All colors.....	...	1.10	1.00	7.50

### DOUBLE

	By Mail, Postpaid.		By Express.	
	Each.	Doz.	Doz.	100.
Red and Dark Red.....	\$0.10	\$1.15	\$1.05	\$7.75
Pink and Rosy.....	.10	1.15	1.05	7.75
Pure White.....	.10	1.15	1.05	7.75
White Shaded.....	.10	1.15	1.05	7.75
Light Blue.....	.10	1.15	1.05	7.75
Dark Blue.....	.10	1.15	1.05	7.75
Yellow.....	.10	1.15	1.05	7.75
Mixed—All colors.....	...	1.15	1.05	7.75

## Miniature, or Dutch Roman Hyacinths

Excellent for growing in pots, pans or boxes, blooming freely and early. May be planted close together in pots or pans, or in beds in open ground. We offer choice named varieties as follows:

**Grandeur a Marveille.**—Blush white.

**La Grandesse.**—Pure white.

**Gertrude.**—Pink.

**Baron von Thuyll.**—Dark blue.

**Queen of the Blues.**—Light blue.

**Gen. Felissier.**—Red.

**Prices:** By mail, 8 cts. each; 90 cts. per dozen, postpaid. By express, dozen 80 cts.; 25 for \$1.60; 100, \$6.00.

## White Roman Hyacinths—Dutch Grown

The importation of French Romans into this country has been prohibited on account of disease, but we have succeeded in having some of these bulbs grown for us by one of the best growers in Holland. They are similar to the regular Romans, but not quite as early.

**Prices:** By mail, 10 cts. each; \$1.10 per dozen, postpaid. By express, \$1.00 per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

## CALLA LILIES

Well-known house plants of great popularity. Of very easy culture, their one necessity being plenty of water. Our bulbs are large California dry roots, which are best for forcing, producing blooms much more abundantly than those usually grown in the house.

**Mammoth Roots.**—35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

**First Size Roots.**—25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**Medium Size Roots.**—15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

## LILIUM CANDIDUM

### ANNUNCIATION, MADONNA or ST. JOSEPH'S LILY

An old favorite, garden Lily, with snow-white, fragrant blossoms. It is good for forcing and blooms in the open ground in May. **Mammoth Bulbs**, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen postpaid. By express, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

The bulbs I purchased from you last year were exceedingly lovely —both the hyacinths and the lilies. They were a delight to me.—Mrs. MARGARET M. DICK, Sumter, Sumter Co., S. C., Aug. 21, 1916.

We have the most elegant, handsome blooms on the hyacinth and tulip bulbs bought from you last fall. We are enjoying them.—CHAS. T. PRICE, Gala, Botetourt Co., Va., March 4, 1920.

# TULIPS

## THE MOST GORGEOUS AND SHOWY OF EARLY SPRING FLOWERS

## TULIPS FOR CUT FLOWERS

Tulips make one of the best, brightest and most attractive and satisfactory flowers for the table that can be used. They will also last as long or longer than any cut flowers which are used for decorations. A bed of assorted Tulips used for this purpose will furnish a continuous feast for weeks during the early spring, when there are practically no other outdoor flowers in bloom.

**Our collections** embrace the best sorts, and we have indicated their earliness of flowering by letters. Those marked "A" are the earliest flowers; "B" next, etc. Height in inches is indicated by figures.

## **SELECT NAMED TULIPS (Single Varieties)**

If sent by mail, add 5 cts. per doz., 25 cts. per 100, for postage.

		Doz.	100.
<b>Artus</b> (B 7).—Fine bright red; excellent for bedding. <b>Each, 7 cts.</b> .....	<b>\$0.65</b>	<b>\$5.00</b>	
<b>Belle Alliance</b> (B 9).—Beautiful dark scarlet, sweet scented; fine for forcing or bedding. <b>Each, 7 cts.</b> .....	<b>.75</b>	<b>5.50</b>	
<b>Chrysolora</b> (B 9).—Pure yellow; large showy flower; one of the best of this color for bedding, retaining its color until the petals drop. <b>Each, 7 cts.</b> .....	<b>.75</b>	<b>5.50</b>	
<b>Couleur Cardinal</b> (C 10).—Large, bronze-scarlet; distinct and fine. <b>Each, 10 cts.</b> .....	<b>1.00</b>	<b>7.50</b>	
<b>Cottage Maid</b> (B 9).—White, bordered with delicate pink. This variety is worthy of special mention, being a vigorous grower and one of the best sorts for bedding and forcing. <b>Each, 7 cts.</b> .....	<b>.75</b>	<b>5.50</b>	
<b>Crimson King</b> (B 9).—Fine, showy, bright crimson; large flowers; good bedder. <b>Each, 7 cts.</b> .....	<b>.65</b>	<b>5.00</b>	
<b>Duchess of Parma</b> (B 9).—Red, yellow border; extra large flowers; one of the most vigorous growers and best bedders in our list. <b>Each, 7 cts.</b> .....	<b>.65</b>	<b>5.00</b>	
<b>Duc Van Thol.</b> —The earliest of all Tulips and very valuable for early forcing.			
Scarlet (A 7).— <b>Each, 7 cts.</b> .....	<b>.75</b>	<b>5.50</b>	
Red and Yellow (A 7).— <b>Each, 7 cts.</b> .....	<b>.65</b>	<b>5.00</b>	
Rose (A 7).— <b>Each, 8 cts.</b> .....	<b>.80</b>	<b>6.00</b>	
Yellow (A 7).— <b>Each, 7 cts.</b> .....	<b>.65</b>	<b>5.00</b>	
<b>Keizerkroon</b> (B 10).—Deep crimson, with broad orange border; good for forcing; large and effective. <b>Each, 7 cts.</b> .....	<b>.65</b>	<b>5.00</b>	
<b>L'Immaculee</b> (A 9).—Pure white; large flower; fine forcer. <b>Each, 7c.</b> .....	<b>.65</b>	<b>5.00</b>	
<b>Pottebakker,, Scarlet</b> (A 9).—Bright scarlet; large flower. <b>Each, 7 cts.</b> .....	<b>.65</b>	<b>5.00</b>	
<b>Proserpine</b> (A 8).—Rich carmine-rose; large and very effective; can be forced by Christmas. <b>Each, 10 cts.</b> .....	<b>1.10</b>	<b>8.50</b>	
<b>Rosa Mundi</b> (B 8).—Bright pink, feathered white. <b>Each, 7 cts.</b> .....	<b>.65</b>	<b>5.00</b>	
<b>Vermilion Brilliant</b> (B 9).—Splendid, dazzling vermillion; extra fine for pots or massing in beds; very effective. <b>Each, 10 cts.</b> .....	<b>1.00</b>	<b>8.50</b>	
<b>Yellow Prince</b> (B 9).—Large golden yellow; very showy. <b>Each, 7 cts.</b> .....	<b>.65</b>	<b>5.00</b>	

## DOUBLE VARIETIES

DOUBBLE VARIETIES			
<b>Couronne d'Or</b> (B 10).—Large, double, rich yellow, with small mixture of red; 4 inches in diameter. This is certainly one of the most attractive tulips in cultivation. <b>Each, 10 cts.</b>		\$0.90	\$7.00
<b>Duke of York</b> (B 10).—White, blood-red center, 4 inches in diameter. <b>Each, 8 cts.</b>		.80	6.00
<b>Gloria Solis</b> (A 9).—Rich bronze-crimson with yellow edge; large. <b>Each, 8 cts.</b>		.80	6.00
<b>Imperator Rubrorum</b> (A 9).—Dark scarlet; large and double. <b>Each 10c.</b>	1.10		9.00
<b>La Candeur</b> (B 8).—Pure white; good for bedding. <b>Each, 8 cts.</b>		.80	6.00
<b>Murillo</b> (B 8).—Magnificent blush white, shaded rose, the surest and best bloomer. <b>Each, 8 cts.</b>		.80	6.00
<b>Rex Rubrorum</b> (B 9).—Bright crimson-scarlet; splendid for bedding. <b>Each, 8 cts.</b>		.80	6.00
<b>Rose Blanche</b> (B 8).—New, white; very large; splendid for pots or bedding. <b>Each, 8 cts.</b>		.80	6.00
<b>Rubra Maxima</b> (B 8).—Dazzling carmine scarlet, lower half of outer petals flamed with green. <b>Each, 8 cts.</b>		.80	6.00
<b>Salvator Rose</b> (B 8).—Deep rosy-pink shaded with blush white; fine for bedding or forcing. <b>Each, 10 cts.</b>		1.00	8.00
<b>Tournesol</b> (B 9).—Red, yellow edge; sweet scented; easily forced; showy tulip for bedding. <b>Each, 10 cts.</b>		1.00	7.50
<b>Yellow Rose</b> (C 12).—Large golden yellow flower; late; cannot be forced. <b>Each, 8 cts.</b>		.80	6.00
<b>Collection</b> , 1 each of the above Double Named Tulips, 90 cts. postpaid.			

## PARROT TULIPS

The flowers of the Parrot Tulip are very peculiarly formed; the petals are all curiously slashed, while the colors are very brilliant and attractive. Chiefly used for outdoor planting, and also desirable for baskets, etc. They will stand a little forcing late in the season. Excellent for cutting.

**FINE MIXED COLORS.**—Doz. 65 cts.; 100, \$4.50, postpaid. By express, doz.  
60 cts.; 100, \$4.25.

## CULTURE OUT OF DOORS

For bedding, Tulips make one of the most attractive and showy flowers for the garden. The variety of colors and earliness to bloom make them particularly desirable.

In preparing a bed for Tulips, care should be taken to have it so shaped that it will shed water, and the soil should be worked deep and made rich. Plant the bulbs from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the stiffness of the soil, and from 4 to 6 inches each way. Treat the bed same as outdoor culture for Hyacinths, giving protection with a covering of leaves or coarse manure. Every year or two take bulbs up and replant, as they work themselves too deep to bloom well.



### **Keizerkroon Tulip.**

### **CHOICE MIXED TULIPS**

**WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED DOUBLE.**—Composed entirely of named sorts, proper proportion of bright colors, all blooming together; an unex-  
celled mixture. 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.75 per 100,  
postpaid. By express, dozen, 60 cts.; 100, \$4.50.

**WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED SINGLE.**—An extra fine mixture, composed entirely of named sorts of brightest colors, blooming together. 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100, postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per doz. \$4.25 per 100.

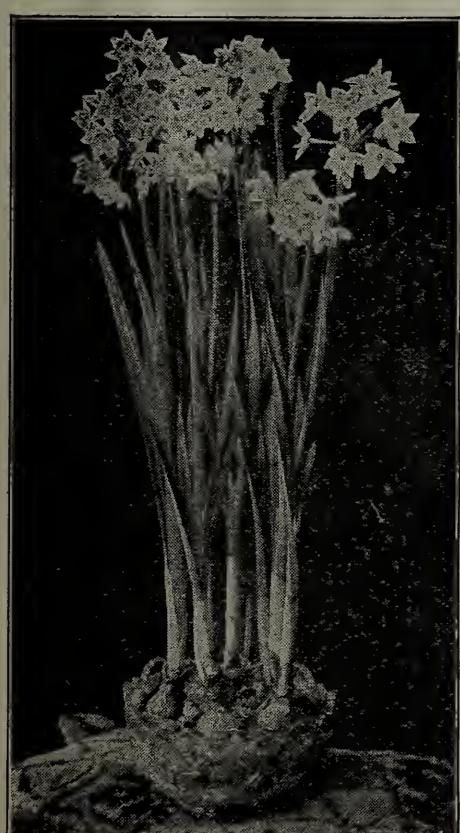
# GIANT DARWIN TULIPS

These gorgeous new late or May flowering Tulips are very stately and beautiful, producing immense flowers on tall, sturdy stems attaining a height of from two to three feet, and bearing on long stems beautiful globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture, in a large range of colors. They embrace almost every conceivable tint in rose, heliotrope, claret, maroon, crimson and other rich and rare shades. Unsurpassed for bedding and cutting.

The sorts offered below were selected out of a large collection as being the best and most distinct.

If to be sent by mail, add 5c per doz., 25c per 100, for postage.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
<b>Baron de la Tonnaye.</b> —Carmine, pink shading to bluish; large flower, beautifully shaped; height, 24 inches.....	.08	.80	6.00
<b>Clara Butt.</b> —Delicate salmon pink, shaded rose; height, 20 inches.....	.07	.75	5.50
<b>Dream.</b> —Beautiful, delicate lilac; height, 26 inches.....	.10	1.00	7.50
<b>Glow.</b> —Brilliant glowing vermillion, blue center, margined white; height, 22 inches.....	.10	1.00	7.00
<b>Gretchen.</b> —Outside of petals delicate blush; inside soft rose; very pretty; height, 22 inches.....	.08	.80	6.00
<b>Madam Krelage.</b> —Purplish rose, margined with blush pink, white base; very large flower; height, 28 inches.....	.10	1.00	7.50
<b>Pride of Haarlem.</b> —Deep salmon rose, shaded scarlet; immense flowers; height, 26 inches.....	.10	1.00	7.00
<b>Mr. Farncombe Sanders.</b> —Brilliant scarlet, white center; height, 24 inches.....	.10	1.10	8.00
<b>The Sultan.</b> —Rich, glossy maroon, almost black; height, 25 inches.....	.08	.75	5.50
<b>White Queen.</b> —White, slightly tinged with delicate pink, height, 24 inches.....	.08	.80	6.00
Collection, 1 each of above Giant Darwin Tulips, 85 cts. postpaid.			
<b>WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED DARWIN TULIPS.</b> —Composed mostly of named sorts, and contains a great variety of all colors and shapes. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.			



Giant White Narcissus.  
Growing in water and rocks.

# CROCUS

One of the earliest blooming spring flowers and very effective in lawns and borders. They show off very prettily when planted in the turf of a lawn. When planting in the lawn, make a small hole about two inches deep with a dibble or sharp-pointed stick, and then cover with a little extra soil. They can be planted in this way without disturbing the appearance of the lawn. For best effect they should be planted in little groups of three or four bulbs of different colors together. The effect in the spring is beautiful, and the Crocus will be through flowering before it is necessary to cut the grass with the lawn mower. After flowering, the cutting of the grass does not injure the bulbs, and they will reappear year after year, proving an ever-recurring delight in the early spring. They are also very useful to plant in hyacinth or tulip beds between the rows, thereby giving a succession of early flowers. Set the bulbs two inches deep and two or three inches apart and plant as early in the fall as possible.

## NAMED LARGE FLOWERING CROCUS'

Flowers much larger and borne in greater profusion than in mixed sorts. These bloom well in the house, planted two inches apart in shallow boxes of loamy soil.

	By Mail, Postpaid.	By Exp.		
	Doz.	100.	Doz.	100.
<b>Albion</b> —Fine dark purple.....	.60	3.50	.50	3.25
<b>Mont Blanc</b> —Purple white.....	.60	3.50	.50	3.25
<b>Sir Walter Scott</b> —Striped.....	.60	3.50	.50	3.25
<b>Cloth of Gold</b> —Rich yellow.....	.60	3.50	.50	3.25
<b>Mammoth Yellow</b> .....	.70	4.00	.60	3.75
<b>Wood's Special Named Varieties Mixed</b>	.60	3.25	.50	3.00

## MIXED CROCUS

<b>Yellow</b> —Large .....	.45	2.75	.40	2.50
<b>White</b> .....	.45	2.75	.40	2.50
<b>Blue and Purple</b> .....	.45	2.75	.40	2.50
<b>Striped</b> .....	.45	2.75	.40	2.50
<b>Mixed</b> —All colors.....	.45	2.50	.40	2.25

# GIANT WHITE NARCISSUS

## The Most Satisfactory Flower That Can Be Grown in the House for Winter Blooming

They will bloom in water and rocks from six to eight weeks from time of planting, and are superior to Chinese Lilies or any other Narcissus for growing in water. The flowers are larger, more attractive in color and very fragrant. A very unique, simple and novel way to grow this variety of Narcissus is to place six or eight bulbs in a shallow glass or china bowl with water; support the bulbs with pebbles or gravel as you would the Chinese Lily, and place the bowl in the dark until the roots have started, when you should bring them to the light. The water requires changing occasionally to keep it pure. Planted any time in September or October, can be easily brought into flower by Christmas. Each, 10 cts.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per dozen, \$6.50 per 100.

## RISING SUN NARCISSUS

This is a yellow Narcissus exactly like the Giant White, except the flowers are a rich yellow instead of white and a little later in blooming than the Giant Whites. Excellent for growing in water and rocks, and when grown this way will bloom in from eight to ten weeks from the time they are planted. Plant six or eight bulbs in a china or glass bowl and give the same treatment as Giant Whites. Our stock of these is limited, so we advise our customers to order early. Large bulbs, each, 12 cts.; dozen \$1.10 postpaid. By express, \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

## DOUBLE SACRED LILY (Roman Narcissus)

To be grown in water and rocks the same as the Chinese Sacred Lily. The flowers are white with double yellow center, and are free bloomers, early and very fragrant. Each, 10 cts.; dozen \$1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

**BERMUDA BUTTERCUP OXALIS** —One of the finest winter-flowering bulbs grown. A single plant, well grown, will fill a six-inch pot, throwing up 50 to 70 stems, which bear an immense number of flowers of bright-buttercup yellow. They commence blooming in about six weeks, and continue in greatest profusion and uninterruptedly for weeks. Extra large bulbs, 3 for 10 cts.; dozen, 35 cts.; 100, \$2.50.

**Prepared Plant Fibre** —The most satisfactory way of growing all spring bulbs for house and table decoration. It is better than soil for bulbs and plants for indoor growing, and can be used in bowls, jardinières, fern dishes, etc., without drainage. By mail, postpaid, 35 cts. pkg.; 50 cts. half-peck; 90 cts. peck; \$1.60 half-bushel; \$2.75 bushel. By express, 30 cts. pkg.; 40 cts. half-peck; 70 cts. peck; \$1.25 half-bushel; \$2.25 bushel.

# NARCISSUS, DAFFODILS AND JONQUILS

Among early spring flowers these are in the front rank of popularity. Appearing just after winter, they animate our gardens with masses of gold and silver, while their fragrant blossoms in the home are invaluable for decorative purposes.

**CULTURE IN POTS.**—Treatment same as for tulips in pots. The Polyanthus varieties are the earliest blooming and can be forced as easily as Roman Hyacinths.

**CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.**—All varieties of Narcissus should be grown in clumps and patches in every suitable spot, and there is not a spot where grass will grow in which Narcissus will not succeed. In planting, be guided by the size of the bulb, allowing 4 to 5 inches between small sorts and 6 to 8 inches between large varieties. The bulbs will soon completely fill the space, forming a compact mass, and it is then their flowers are produced the most freely. Plant the bulbs about 3 inches deep, according to the size of the bulb. The Polyanthus varieties require slight protection.



Golden Emperor Jonquill.

## POLYANTHUS, or BUNCH-FLOWERED NARCISSUS

These are generally used for forcing and bear large clusters of delicately-scented flowers—white, orange, yellow, etc. They are of earliest culture, succeeding well inside or out. Protect with covering of manure or straw if planted outside.

**GIANT WHITE.**—Splendid for house blooming either in pots or bowls of water. For description and price, see next page.

**RISING SUN.**—A new Yellow Narcissus, similar to the Giant White in its desirability for house blooming, both in pots and in gravel-filled water bowls. See next page.

**PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA.**—These are excellent for growing in water; larger flowers and clusters than Paper White. Planted any time in September, can easily be brought into flower by Christmas. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100, postpaid.

By express, 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

**GRAND SOLIEL D'OR.**—Rich yellow, with orange cup; a splendid bloomer. \$1.00 per doz., postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.75 per 100.

**GLORIOSA SUPERBA.**—Pure white, with rich orange cup. 90 cts. per doz., postpaid.

By express, 80 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

**DOUBLE ROMAN.**—Clusters of white, with double yellow centers. This should be largely used, as it rarely fails to bloom very freely. 90 cts. per doz., postpaid.

By express, 80 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

**MIXED POLYANTHUS.**—A number of very fine varieties mixed together, producing very pleasing effects, in pots or out of doors. 80 cts. per doz., postpaid. By express, 70 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

## DOUBLE FLOWERING NARCISSUS

**Alba Plena Odorata.**—A double, pure white variety; with exquisitely scented flowers; excellent for outside planting; cannot be forced. 60 cts. per doz., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

**Incomparabilis** (Eggs and Bacon).—Full double flowers of rich yellow and orange; excellent for house and outside planting. 75 cts. per doz., postpaid. By express, 65 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

**Von Sion.**—Rich golden yellow, with double trumpet; one of the best forcing sorts and used in immense quantities by florists; an excellent garden sort. 85 cts. per doz., postpaid. By express, 75 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

**Double Mixed.**—All shades and colors. 60 cts. per doz., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

## JONQUILS, or SINGLE TRUMPET VARIETIES

**Empress.**—A magnificent large variety, pure white, with yellow trumpet, bold and erect, and the best of the two colored trumpets. Each, 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per doz.; 100, \$6.50.

**Golden Emperor.**—One of the finest Daffodils in cultivation. Flower of richest yellow; trumpet of immense size, the petals of the perianth measuring 3½ inches across. Each, 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

**Golden Spur.**—Splendid large, bold flowers of rich yellow color; excellent for pots or garden; early and free flowering. Each, 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

**Cynosure.**—Light yellow, with rich, broad, yellow top. Beautiful large flowers, 3½ inches across; splendid for forcing or outside. 65 cts. per doz., postpaid. By express, 55 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

**Leedsii.**—A very pretty pure white variety, with star-like flowers; it is free-blooming, fine for forcing or outside, and delicately scented. 70 cts. per doz., postpaid. By express, 65 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

**Poeticus** (Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's Narcissus).—Pure white flowers, with orange cup, edged with deep crimson. Beautiful for outside planting; splendid cut flower. Owing to its great beauty, this variety has never failed to please. 70 cts. per doz., postpaid. By express, 65 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

**Principis.**—Deep golden yellow trumpet, with sulphur perianth; large, fine flowers. One of the finest winter flowering varieties; very early. 90 cts. per doz., postpaid. By express, 80 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

**Trumpet Major.**—The standard single yellow Daffodil; deep golden yellow; splendid forcing sort and largely used for outside planting. 90 cts. per doz., postpaid. By express, 80 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

**Single Mixed.**—In all shades, varieties and colors. Made up of named sorts. Excellent for growing in masses for garden decoration and fine for cut flowers. 60 cts. per doz., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

**JONQUILS** —Old-fashioned yellow flowers of the Narcissus family, but smaller and shorter flowers.

**SINGLE SWEET-SCENTED.**—Dozen, 60 cts.; \$4.00 per 100.

**DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED.**—Dozen, 70 cts.; \$5.00 per 100.

**CAMPERNELLE.**—Large flowers; an excellent variety for forcing or outside planting. 75 cts. per doz., postpaid. By express, 70 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.



Poeticus Narcissus.

# INSECTICIDES, SPRAYERS AND TOOLS

**POISONS  
CANNOT BE  
SENT BY MAIL**

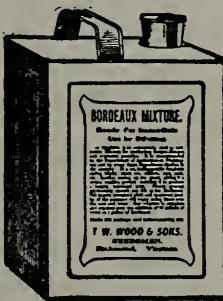
**Lime-Sulphur (For San Jose Scale).**—The most generally used and very effective remedy for San Jose Scale, oyster shell scale and kindred insects that are killing valuable fruit and shade trees. You can make it yourself if you have the proper appliances, but it is a thoroughly disagreeable task. The home-made mixture requires the boiling of a great quantity of water and it must be applied hot—ours is simply diluted and applied cold. Our solution retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing; is far easier to handle, and is always ready.

**LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION.**—For fall and spring spraying use 1 gallon concentrated lime-sulphur solution to 8 gallons water. For summer spraying 1½ gallons to 50 gallons water, to which add 2 lbs. dry powdered arsenate of lead. After peach, plum and cherry buds and leaf clusters reach a good size, reduce the proportion of lime-sulphur one-half to two-thirds and omit arsenate of lead a month before ripening. Qt. 40 cts.; 2 qts. 65 cts.; gallon, \$1.00; 5 gals. \$3.00; 10 gals. \$5.00; barrel, \$15.00.

**DRY LIME-SULPHUR.**—Exactly like lime-sulphur except that the water has been taken out. No freight to pay on water, no leakage, never freezes. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, for seed fruits, 2½ to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water; stone fruits, 1½ to 2 lbs. to 50 gallons water. To the summer spray add 2 lbs. arsenate of lead to make a combined insecticide and fungicide. By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.45. By freight, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.50.

**Soluble Oil** —Severe cases of scale, leaf-roller and peach lecanium that resist the action of lime-sulphur can easily be controlled by soluble oil. It is particularly good for hedges and trees on the lawn, as it does not stain. Add one gallon soluble oil to 15 gallons of water, stir thoroughly and apply with spray pump while the trees are dormant. Qt. 50 cts.; 2 qts. 85 cts.; gallon, \$1.50.

**Bordeaux Mixture** —This mixture not only prevents blight, scab,



rust, mildew, black-rot and all fungus diseases of plants and fruits, but improves the quality and largely increases the yield. It should be used on all vine-crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, etc. Potatoes especially respond generously to thorough spraying. To make a combined fungicide and insecticide, add a pound of Paris Green, or two pounds of Arsenate of Lead, to 150 gallons of the diluted mixture. Our mixture is ready to use by simply adding water, and works freely in the sprayer without clogging. One gallon makes 50 gallons of spray mixture. Quart 50 cts.; 2 qts. 90 cts.; gallon, \$1.50; 5 gals. \$6.25; 10 gals. \$11.50.

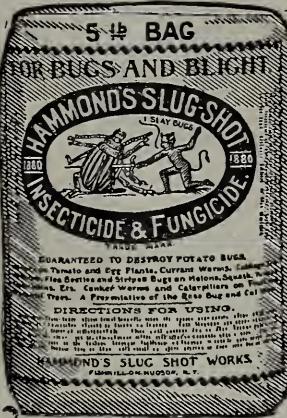
**Copper Sulphate** —**Blue Stone or Blue Vitriol.**—Used for early spraying and in making Bordeaux Mixture. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities. By mail postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75. By express, lb. 18 cts.; 10 lb. lots, 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 14½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 14 cts. per lb.

**Arsenate of Lead** —**For Leaf-eating Insects.** Sticks to the leaf better than Paris Green and remains longer in suspension; requires fewer applications; does not burn the leaf, thus allowing stronger solutions. White in color and shows just where it has been applied. These advantages make it preferable to Paris Green for destroying leaf-eating insects. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gals. of water for general spraying. Because the paste form is harder to handle, requires double the strength, does not keep well and is 50 per cent water, we handle only the Dry Powdered form, which has proved in every way far superior and more economical. ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.50; 10-lb. pkg. \$4.75; 25-lb. pkg. \$11.50.

**Paris Green** —**For Leaf-eating Insects.** It is a strong poison and should be used with care. Mix one pound of Paris Green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. ¼ lb. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.75.

**Kerosene Emulsion** —**For Sucking Insects.** A safe and sure remedy for squash-bugs, plant and bark-lice, San Jose Scale, caterpillars, rose-bugs, green-fly, melon and pea louse, and all sucking insects. Ours is a perfect emulsion and will not separate. It is in concentrated form—add 25 to 50 gallons of water to one gallon of emulsion and it is ready for use. Spray before the blossom buds open and again after the blossoms fall. The second spraying should have Paris Green mixed with it to kill leaf-lice, aphides and insects. Qt. 45 cts.; 2 qts. 70 cts.; gallon, \$1.10; 5 gals. \$4.75.

**Sulphur** —For mildew and plant mites. For making lime-sulphur spray. By mail postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.10. By express, lb. 12 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.75.



**Slug Shot** —Destroys insects and worms on garden and house plants, potatoes, cabbage, shrubs, trees, vegetables and fruits, and kills lice on poultry. Positively not poisonous, and will not injure the foliage. May be applied dry or in water. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. 60 cts. By express or freight, 45 cts. per 5-lb. pkg.; 50 lbs. \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$3.00. Small dusters for applying, 12 cts.; by mail, 15 cts. Large dusters, 60 cts.; by mail, 75 cts.

**Fish Oil Soap** (Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap) —Effectually destroys the mealy-bug and nearly all lice on indoor plants and scale on palms. Recommended for San Jose Scale and insects that infest the bark of trees. It has been used with good results against the pea louse. By mail postpaid, lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.20. By express lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

**Bug Death** —Kills potato, squash and cucumber bugs, tomato, currant and gooseberry worms, and all pests that eat the leaves of vines and plants. May be applied dry, in water or in Bordeaux Mixture. Trials have proved that where used, the yield and quality are greatly improved. By mail postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 3-lb. pkg. 60 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. 80 cts.; 12½-lb. pkg. \$1.65. By express or freight, lb. 20 cts.; 3-lb. pkg. 45 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. 60 cts.; 12½-lb. pkg. \$1.25. Use 12½ to 25 pounds per application to the acre. Write for circulars.

**Lemon Oil Insecticide** —The best remedy for insects on the roots and leaves of house-plants, destroying green-fly, red spider, scale, mealy bug, mildew, rust, aphid, caterpillar, etc., on palms, roses, rubber plants, ferns, etc. Non-poisonous and odorless. Destroys lice and insects on poultry and animals; recommended for mange. Directions on each can. By mail postpaid, pint 70 cts.; qt. \$1.25. By express, pint 60 cts.; qt. \$1.00; 2 qts. \$1.75; gallon \$3.00.

**Black Leaf 40 For Sucking Insects.**—Kills plant lice on roses, shrubs, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. A solution in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, to which add 4 lbs. soap to each 100 gallons of solution, will kill the garden pea louse and not injure the vine. Mix with 800 times its bulk of water. 1 oz. bottle 25 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$3.75; 10-lb. pkg. \$13.75. Cannot be mailed.

**Thy-Cresol** —A cold water dip, insecticide, disinfectant, deodorizer, antiseptic and detergent. Rapidly fatal to all insect pests which infest domestic animals, but positively harmless to the skin. Heals eruptions and cuts, and promotes new growth of fine hair and wool. A perfect sheep dip and splendid disinfectant. Invaluable for dog kennels, poultry houses, etc. Small bottles, 30 cts. postpaid; by express, 25 cts. Large bottles, 50 cts. postpaid; by express, 40 cts. Quart 85 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.50; gallon, \$2.50.

**Sulpho-Tobacco Soap** —A wonderful insecticide and fertilizer for both flowers and vegetables. Never fails to quickly exterminate all insects. Excellent for preventing mildew and lice on roses; helps to grow healthy plants and beautiful flowers. Absolutely safe to handle. Sure death to all plant insects in and out of doors. Full directions with each cake. 3-oz. cake, 10 cts.; 8-oz. cake 25 cts. postpaid. A 3-oz. cake makes 1½ gals. of solution; an 8-oz. cake makes 4 gals.

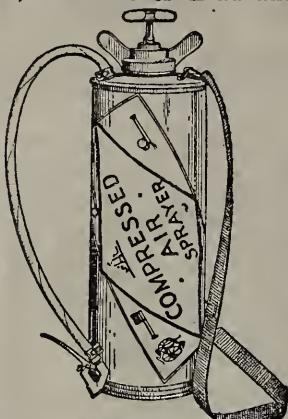
**Sterlingworth Fly Driver** —A real cattle comfort. A cow that is tormented by insects is never a good milker. Improve the comfort, temper and disposition of your cows, and you will improve the quality of the milk. Sterlingworth Fly Driver is a scientific combination of vegetable oils, which mixes readily with water, does not gum the animal's coat, and may be used on both horses and cattle. Highly concentrated—one quart making two gallons by adding water, bringing the cost to 30 cts. per gallon, as compared with 50 and 60 cts. for other mixtures not nearly so effective. Per quart 75 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.25.



**Compressed Air Sprayer** — A self-operating, strong, durable, high-pressure sprayer; easy to carry and easy to work. It will handle water-paint, whitewash, Bordeaux Mixture, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead and other spraying materials. May be charged by a few strokes of the plunger, and two pumpings will usually discharge the entire contents of the tank. Capacity, 3 1/4 gals.; automatic shut-off nozzle; valves all metal. Do not use galvanized tank for Bordeaux Mixture and lime-sulphur.

By mail Postpaid. Express.

Galvanized Steel Tank... \$6.80  
Brass Tank..... 10.30  
Extra Nozzles, \$1.75 each.



Compressed Air Sprayer

**Bucket Spray Pump** — Excepting the foot rest and handle, all parts are made of brass, preventing damage from spraying solutions. The air chamber space is large, insuring an even pressure; the valves are of ample size. Excellent for white-washing and disinfecting stables and poultry houses; for washing windows and vehicles; putting out fires and various other services. By mail postpaid, \$4.75. By express, \$4.50. 4-foot extension pipe, for reaching into trees and inaccessible places, 50 cts. postpaid. By express, 40 cts.



Hand Sprayer

—Very useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in a fine mist, with no waste. Distributes Slug Shot, Paris Green and similar dry powders perfectly. By mail postpaid, 75 cts. By express, 60 cts.

**Continuous Sprayer**

Gives a uniform, continuous spray on both up and down stroke of plunger. Will spray fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as regular spraying materials. Spray tube, nozzle, and siphon tube are removable for draining. By mail postpaid, \$1.15. By express, \$1.00.

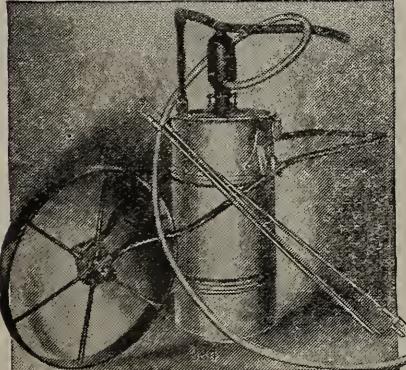
Continuous.

**Wheelbarrow Spray**

**Pump** — An ideal outfit for large gardens, small orchards, poultry plants, white-washing, applying cold water paint, etc. The pump has 1 1/2 inch brass plunger, brass ball valves, mechanical agitator, lever shut-off screen nozzle, 8 ft. of hose and 2 ft. 8-inch extension pipe. The galvanized steel tank holds 12 gals. Complete, \$28.00.

**Auto Spray No. 5**

A combination knapsack and bucket pump that will throw any kind of spray



Wheelbarrow Spray Pump.

from very fine mist to a solid stream. The pump is brass, practically indestructible and will generate 180 lbs. pressure. By detaching hose from tank and attaching the strainer you have a first-class bucket pump. Fine for applying whitewash, water paint, insecticides and disinfectants.

**Knapsack Outfit** — Pump, tank, 2 1/2 ft. of hose, extension pipe and strainer. Price, \$9.50.

**Bucket Outfit** — Same as the above, but without tank. By mail postpaid, \$6.65; by express, \$6.50.



Auto Spray No. 5.

**Barrel Spray Pump**

—Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is brass with hemp packing, the cylinder and discharge pipes are brass — these metals are not affected by spray chemicals. The air chamber is 32 inches long, insuring a uniform, constant spray. Has good leverage, is powerful and easily operated. It is built so that the entire pump sets inside the barrel, the working parts are submerged in the spraying liquid and does not lose priming. It is only necessary to make an 8 x 8 opening in the head of the barrel, bolt in the pump and it is ready for work.

Pump with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose, 8-foot extension pipe and nozzle, \$20.00.

**Nozzles, Hose, &c.**

**BORDEAUX NOZZLE**. — Throws a solid stream or a fine mist, or may be shut off entirely. \$1.00 each; by mail, postpaid, \$1.05.

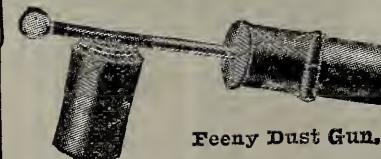
**VERMOREL NOZZLE**. — Made with spring degorgers for removing obstructions. \$1.00 each; by mail, postpaid, \$1.05.

**RUBBER HOSE**. — 3/4-inch (for bucket pump) 18 cts. per foot; 1 1/2-inch (for barrel, Auto Spray No. 5, compressed air and wheelbarrow sprayers), 20 cts. per foot.

**CLAMPS** for attaching hose, 3/8 and 1/2 inch sizes, 10 cts. each.

**COUPLINGS**, male and female, 40 cts. each; by mail, 43 cts.

**Feeny Dust Gun** — Double acting, and applies all dry powdered insecticides in a smoke-like cloud that reaches all parts of the plant. So light and easily worked that a child can operate it. By mail postpaid, \$2.65. By express, \$2.50.

**Dry Powder Duster**

Distributes any dry powder like Dry Arsenate of Lead, Slug Shot and Paris Green to perfection. Keeps the poison at a safe distance from the operator, and will dust potato plants as fast as the operator can walk, 2 rows at a time. The best appliance for tobacco growers. By turning a handle a fan is rapidly revolved, distributing the insecticides uniformly on 2 rows at once, and to all parts of the plant and on both sides of the leaf. By mail postpaid, \$10.25. By express, \$10.00.

**Asparagus Buncher**

—Adjustable to size of bunch and length of stalk. Makes bunches 4 to 5 1/2 inches in diameter, 8 to 12 inches long. By mail postpaid, \$3.00. By express, \$2.75.

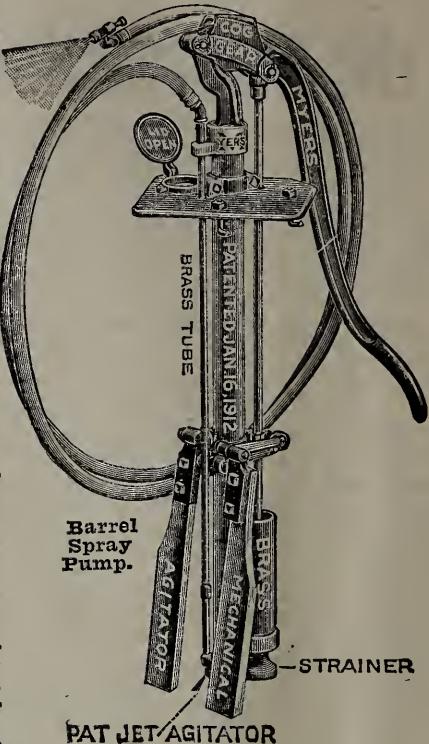
**Asparagus Knife** 15 ins. long; the blade 1 1/2 inches wide.



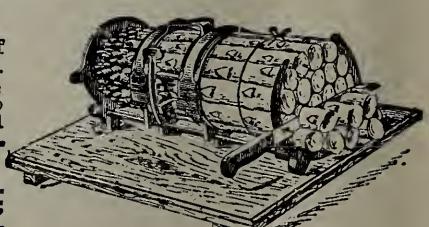
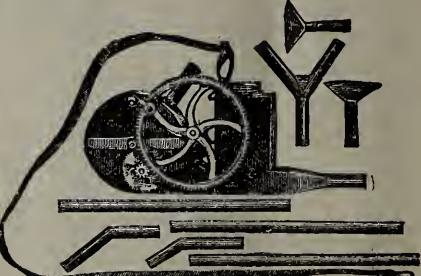
By mail postpaid, 50 cts.; \$4.65 per doz. By express, 45 cts. each; dozen \$4.50.

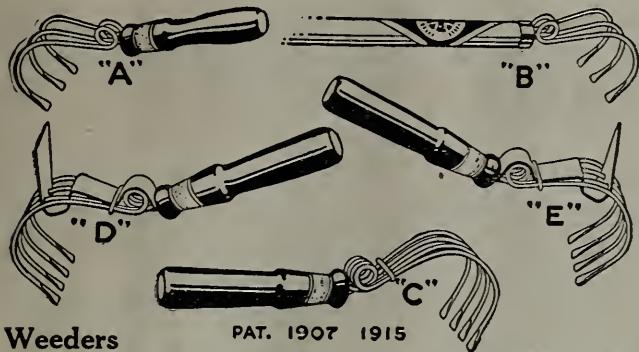
**Jute String** — For tying up vegetable bunches, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. Use it instead of raffia, which is scarce and high. By mail postpaid, lb. 45 cts. per lb. By express, 40 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$1.90.

**Moss** — For shipping vegetable plants and for florists. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25. By freight or express, 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; bale \$3.75.



PAT JET AGITATOR



**Weeders**

	Full Length.	Handle.	Postpaid.	By Express
Style A—	9 inches	5 inches	25c	20c
Style B—	20 inches	16 inches	35c	25c
Style C—	10 inches	5 inches	40c	35c
Style D—	11 inches	6 inches	55c	50c
Style E—	11 inches	6 inches	55c	50c

PAT. 1907 1915

**Lang's Hand Weeder**

A real labor saver; fits the hand nicely; lasts for years. By mail postpaid, 30 cts.; by express, 25 cts.

**Mole Trap** — Self Setting.

The spears are made of spring steel and will pierce the mole easily; thoroughly tinned to prevent rusting. By mail postpaid, \$1.10; by express, \$1.00.

**Three Tine****Spading Forks** 3 Tine.

Convenient, strong and well made; tines polished; hardwood handle; length, 11 inches. By mail postpaid, 50c; by express, 45c.

**Four Tine****FOUR TINE.** — A good and serviceable fork, but not the equal of the 3-tine.

By mail postpaid, 35c; by express, 30c.

**GARDEN TROWELS****English.**

is no better trowel made. By mail postpaid, 35 cts.; by express, 30 cts.

**American** — Blade and

shank made of cold rolled steel; blade 6 inches long by 2 1/4 inches wide. A good serviceable trowel, but not as sturdy as our English trowel. By mail postpaid, 25c; by express, 20c.

**PRUNING SHEARS** For the care

of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, hedges, etc., pruning shears are as indispensable as a hoe or rake.

**Universal** — A well made and satisfactory shear; 9 inches long; polished, tempered blade; strong volute spring. By mail postpaid, \$1.10; by express, \$1.00.**Richmond** — We recommend this shear without hesitation. The blades are high-grade tool steel of extra quality, highly polished and tempered; longitudinal double brass spring; 9 inches long. By mail postpaid, \$1.50; by express, \$1.40.**Hedge Shears** — Made of the finest grade tool steel; 9-inch blade with notch at crotch of blades for cutting small branches. Blades polished; handles of hardwood. By express, \$2.50.**Scollay Plant Sprinkler** — Fine for watering house plants and for applying insecticides and liquid fertilizer. By mail postpaid, \$1.60; by express, \$1.50.**PLANT, POT AND TREE LABELS**

	Per 100.	1.000.	Per 100.	1.000.
4 inch .....	.25	1.25	10 inch .....	1.00
6 inch .....	.30	2.00	12 inch .....	1.25
8 inch .....	.75	5.50	3 1/2 inch Tree Labels (wired) .....	.35

**PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS**

Send for Complete Catalog.

Do you work your garden with an old-fashioned hoe or with modern tools like a Planet Jr.? If you could see one at work no argument would be necessary to convince you that you just had to have one. We have used them for more than thirty years and cannot see how we could do without them.

**Planet Jr. No. 31****DRILLS**

No. 3 Drill sows at any desired depth in continuous rows or plants in hills 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, covers, rolls, and marks the next row all at a single operation. Price, \$21.50.

No. 4 Drill opens the row, plants the seeds either in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; covers the seeds and marks the next row at one operation. The drill can be detached from the frame and the working tools attached—2 hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and a plow. Price, \$23.00.

No. 31 Drill plants in drills any depth you like, and like No. 4 the drill can be detached when you want to cultivate. The cultivating attachments are a cultivating steel to open rows, a 5-prong cultivator for deep or shallow work; 2 sweeps of different widths and a large plow. Price, \$15.00.

**PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS**

No. 16. Single Wheel Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Equipped with a pair of 6-inch hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, a large plow; 4-inch and 7-inch rakes and leaf guard. A splendid combination. Price, \$12.25.

No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe. Exactly like No. 16, but has no rakes. Price, \$10.25.

No. 19 Garden Plow and Cultivator. Has a cultivating tooth for deep work, a 10-inch sweep for shallow work, a 5-prong cultivating attachment and a plow, 15-inch wheel. Price, \$7.25.

No. 119. Has a strong plow, two cultivator teeth, wide and narrow, a reversible attachment with 3-toothed cultivator and scuffle blade for weeding and shallow cultivation. Wheel 24 inches high. Price, \$6.25.

No. 12. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Will straddle the row and work both sides at once, or between the rows as you prefer. Has 2 hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, a pair of plows and 2 leaf lifters. Price, \$15.00.

Fire Fly Garden Plow. An exceedingly useful tool in the small garden and chicken yard. Price, \$4.50.

**Diamond Tires**

Built for Long Life and Service—Adjustments Made on 6,000-Mile Basis.



Diamond Tires are known everywhere and have a reputation unequalled for service. More than 2,000,000 are in daily use. They are measuring up with any tire on the market. Diamond Tires are guaranteed against defective material and workmanship. Adjustments made on 6,000-mile basis.

Diamond Gray Inner Tubes have remarkable strength, elasticity and long life. For everyday service Diamond Gray Tubes can't be beat.

## We Pay War Tax

	Inner Tubes.
30x3 Smooth .....	\$15.85
30x3 Squeegee .....	2.95
30x3 1/2 Squeegee .....	17.65
32x3 1/2 Squeegee .....	21.45
32x3 1/2 Squeeg .....	25.90
31x4 Squeeg .....	3.95
32x4 Squeeg .....	30.00
33x4 Squeeg .....	33.95
33x4 Squeeg .....	35.60
34x4 Squeeg .....	4.05
34x4 Squeeg .....	36.55
	5.25

**DIAMOND BLOWOUT PATCHES** are made right, easy to apply. Made with wings on both sides which fit under bead of casings, making it impossible for it to creep. Adaptable to both blowouts and rim cuts. Price Postpaid.

3-inch Patch.....45c 4-inch Patch.....55c  
3 1/2-inch Patch.....50c 4 1/2-inch Patch.....65c

**HERCULES REPAIR SET**—Indispensable for quick tire repairs; contains sheet rubber for mending punctures, cement and buffer. Price postpaid:

Hercules No. 4 Combination Set.....40c  
Hercules No. 5 Combination Set.....75c

WE MIX, GRIND AND SACK ALL HOLLYBROOK POULTRY FOODS AND KNOW THEM TO CONTAIN ONLY SOUND AND WHOLESOME GRAINS AND SEEDS.

# Poultry Foods

NOTE.—Prices on Poultry Foods are always subject to market fluctuation. We always fill orders entrusted to us at the lowest ruling price on the date the order is received.

**Wood's Poultry Grain Food** —Our original mixture put up to supply the demand for a complete grain food of moderate price and reliable quality. It has proven a useful food from its great demand by poultry raisers in many States. Especially recommended for poultry and laying hens for all seasons. Contains yellow and white corn. Postpaid, 10 lbs. 90 cts. By express or freight, 10-lb. bag, 60 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$2.30; 100-lb. bag, \$4.40.

**Wood's Scratch Food** —This is a food composed of a thorough mixture of various grains and seeds, which by our own experience has proven most useful for general feeding, its high protein content making it especially desirable for laying hens. We use yellow corn in this mixture, as it is stronger and more useful for ordinary use. Contains yellow corn. Postpaid, 10 lbs. 90 cts. By express or freight, 10-lb. bag 60 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$2.35; 100-lb. bag, \$4.45.

**Hollybrook Scratching Food** —This is especially for fancy or prize birds, but can be used anywhere grain food is needed. It contains white corn, being more desirable from a plumage standpoint than the mixed or yellow corn. It contains the very best grains and seeds used in any of our Scratching Foods, including sunflower, which is a boon to any flock. This variety is used almost exclusively by the most successful poultry raisers in the South, and we believe it is the best balanced and cleanest food on the market today. Contains white corn. Postpaid, 10 lbs. 95 cts. By express or freight, 10-lb. bag, 65 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$2.45; 100-lb. bag, \$4.70.

**Hollybrook Chick Food** —A complete compounded food for young chicks. Prepared so as to fully nourish and sustain the young chicks from the time of hatching until they are fully developed. Postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00. By express or freight, 10-lb. bag, 65 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$2.55; 100-lb. bag, \$4.90.

**Hollybrook Laying Food (Dry Mash)**. — An excellent mash food, containing a formula of the mash food used by the Poultry Department of State Experiment Stations, containing meat scraps, alfalfa meal and the elements necessary for egg production. We strongly recommend this mash food to use during the winter months, which will remarkably increase the egg production. Postpaid, 10 lbs. 90 cts. By express or freight, 10-lb. bag, 60 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$2.20; 100-lb. bag, \$4.25.

**Hollybrook Developing Food** —This is a special food intended for properly maturing the young chicks after they are ready to be weaned from chick food. Postpaid, 10 lbs. 95 cts. By express or freight, 10-lb. bag, 65 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$2.45; 100-lb. bag, \$4.70.

**Hollybrook Egg Forcing Food** —This food is prepared with a special idea of forcing hens to start laying freely directly after the moulting season, in order to produce heavy supplies of Fall and Winter eggs. This is a mash food containing a large amount of meat scraps and also Rust's Egg Producer. We cannot offer this food in the State of North Carolina on account of it containing charcoal and a few other ingredients which are not strictly considered a food. Postpaid, 10 lbs. 95 cts. By express or freight, 10-lb. bag, 65 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$2.40; 100-lb. bag, \$4.65.

**Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture** —An ideal mixture containing Canada Field peas, hemp, sunflower and other grains necessary to successful feeding of all varieties of pigeons. Realizing the necessity of a correct balanced food for pigeons, we have taken unusual care in preparing this mixture, which is being used universally by the most successful pigeon breeders. We can supply the following mixtures: 10-lb. bag. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

**Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture**, containing crack corn ..... \$0.70 \$2.65 \$5.10  
**Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture**, without corn. .70 2.70 5.25  
Postpaid, 10 lbs. either mixture, \$1.00.

**Hollybrook Rabbit Food** —Rabbits, like other animals, require a mixed diet in order to maintain health; that is, consisting of some green stuff or roots and some grain. We put up three mixtures approved by rabbit breeders.

10-lb. bag.	25-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.	
For young Rabbits....	\$0.65	\$1.35	\$2.45	\$4.70
For General Use.....	.65	1.35	2.40	4.60
For Does.....	.65	1.35	2.45	4.70
Postpaid, 10 lbs. 95 cts.				



**Meat Scraps** —Meat in some form should be a part of the daily ration for every fowl, whether young or old, as it is very necessary for feeding mature stock for production purposes during the Winter months. For this purpose Meat Scraps are most generally used, and we recommend that in the daily ration all fowls be given at least ten to fifteen per cent of Meat Scraps. Meat Scraps, because of their good keeping qualities and high content of protein, are especially recommended. We are offering our customers this season two grades of Meat Scraps with proportionate prices. Our **Hollybrook Meat and Bone Scraps** analyze from forty to forty-five per cent protein, and **Darling's Meat Scraps** which we offer contain a higher quantity of protein, namely, fifty-five per cent. Both these grades of Meat Scraps can be relied upon to give satisfaction, and we are offering the two to meet the demand for a medium price and a high-grade Meat Scrap. 10-lb. bag. 50 lbs. 100 lbs. **Hollybrook Meat and Bone Scraps** ..... \$0.85 \$3.25 \$6.40 **Darling's Meat Scraps** ..... 1.00 3.65 7.00



**Darling's Meat Crisps** —A clean, wholesome, meat concentrate for poultry. Guaranteed to contain 75 per cent protein and will keep perfectly under any condition where ground grain will remain sweet. Darling's Meat Scraps is uniformly ground in three sizes—fine, medium and coarse. Price, postpaid, 3-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 6½-lb. pkg., 98 cts. By express, 3-lb. pkg., 40 cts.; 6½-lb. pkg., 80 cts.

**Poultry Bone** —Made from fresh green bone from which the moisture and grease have been extracted, leaving nothing but phosphate and lime and protein. Should be mixed with cornmeal or bran and fed every other day; on alternate days use meat scraps or blood meal. State whether fine, medium, or coarse bone is wanted. We keep all sizes. 10-lb. bag, 75 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$2.60; 100-lb. bag, \$4.75.

**Green Cut or Mealed Alfalfa** —One of the best green foods for winter use. For winter egg-production, it is absolutely necessary that green food should be fed. Price, 50-lb. bag, \$1.90; 100-lb. bag, \$3.60. 10-lb. bag. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

**Pin Head Oats** ..... \$0.85 \$3.65 \$7.00  
**Canada Field Peas** ..... .85 3.55 6.90  
**Poultry Wheat** —Prices quoted on request.

**MILO MAIZE** —10-lb. bag 55c; 50-lb. bag \$2.30; 100-lb. bag \$4.25.

**KAFFIR CORN** —10-lb. bag 55c; 50-lb. bag \$2.30; 100-lb. bag \$4.25.

**SUNFLOWER** —Per lb. 15c; 10-lb. lots, 14c; 100-lb. lots, 13c.

**HEMP** —10-lb. lots, 13 cts.; 50-lb. lots and over, 12c.

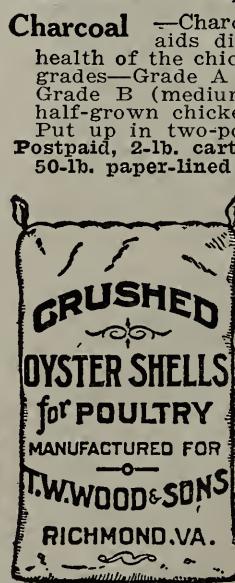
**Charcoal** —Charcoal is most essential for healthy fowls. It aids digestion, purifies the blood and promotes the health of the chickens to a wonderful extent. Prepared in three grades—Grade A (fine granulated), for use in mash mixture; Grade B (medium granulated), for small, newly hatched to half-grown chickens; Grade C (coarse granulated), for fowls. Put up in two-pound cartons and 50-pound paper-lined bags. Postpaid, 2-lb. carton, 35 cts. By express, 2-lb. carton, 25 cts. 50-lb. paper-lined sacks, \$1.75.

**Crushed Oyster Shells** —It is needless for us to enlarge upon the poultryman the value of Crushed Oyster Shells for poultry. Every poultryman realizes their importance as an eggshell maker and general promoter of good health. These oyster shells are thoroughly cleaned and free from dirt and dust. We can offer these oyster shells in two sizes—poultry size and chick size.  
**POULTRY SIZE** —10 lbs., 25 cts; 50 lbs., 70 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1.20.  
**CHICK SIZE** —10 lbs. 25 cts.; 50 lbs. 70 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1.25.

**Mica Spar Cubical Grits** —No poultryman can afford to be without grit, as the health of your poultry depends upon their digestion. Put up in three sizes. Price, 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., 50 cts.; 50 lbs., 75 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1.35. Special price in 500-lb. lots.

**Hollybrook Duck Mash** —An excellent mash for ducks give best results for general feeding. Postpaid, 10 lbs. 90 cts.; By express or freight, 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$2.25; 100-lb. bag, \$4.35.

Write for Prices on Other Poultry Grains and Foods Not Listed Above.



# RUST'S POULTRY PREPARATIONS

We have purchased the good will, formulas and trade marks of Wm. Rust & Sons Co., for over thirty years manufacturers of poultry preparations. The plant is now installed in our own warehouse and we will continue to put up under the original formulas these well-known poultry preparations. We have sold these preparations ourselves for over fifteen years and can recommend them to our customers.

**RUST'S EGG PRODUCER** — You can feed for eggs just as you can feed for milk, beef or fat pork; you can get plenty of eggs at all seasons by feeding Rust's Egg Producer. This preparation supplies just what the hens need for producing eggs, plumage, growth and development, and in the exact proportions required. It is not a stimulant and does not exhaust the fowls; but being composed of the elements which a fowl's nature requires, it keeps the poultry in first-class condition. Feed every morning; at first, at the rate of one tablespoonful to a quart of meat or wheat bran to each 12 or 15 fowls. Mix it thoroughly and add sufficient water to make it of a crumbly consistency for feeding. Do not wet it enough to make it sticky. After the hens commence laying freely, give the same quantity in the same manner once a week to keep them in good laying condition.

	Postpaid.	By Exp.
1-lb. pkg.	\$.38	\$.30
2½-lb. pkg.	.70	.60
6-lb. pkg.	1.38	1.20
10-lb. pkg.	2.00	1.75
25-lb. pkg.	4.35	3.75

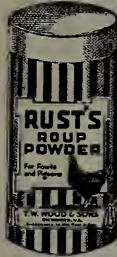


I recommend Rust's Egg Producer to everybody. It is the best egg producer I have ever used.—Mrs. H. B. WOOD, Albemarle Co., Va., Nov., 1919.

The Rust's Egg Producer I got from you was fine. I hadn't gotten more than six eggs a day, but get over three dozen now. Please send me the 10 lbs. at once.—JACOB TRUMBO, Fauquier Co., Va., Feb. 16, 1920.

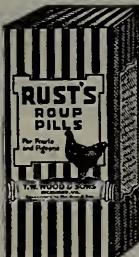
I was very much pleased with a trial size package of Rust's Egg Producer and never dreamed that so many eggs could come from so few chickens.—JOHN A. TOWLE, Westchester Co., N. Y., April 27, 1920.

**RUST'S ROUP POWDER** — For roup, catarrh, colds, etc., in fowls and pigeons. Roup is probably one of the most contagious diseases among poultry, and every poultryman should take precautions to safeguard his fowls against this deadly disease. The symptoms are: First, frothiness and watery discharge from the eyes and nostrils; then there are sneezing, snuffles, and in breathing may wheeze. As soon as noticed the fowls infected should be separated from the rest of the flock and the premises thoroughly disinfected by spraying with **Rust's Lice Liquid and Disinfectant**. One ounce of prevention is equal to a pound of cure. **RUST'S ROUP POWDER**, kept regularly in the drinking water of the fowls during the fall and winter months, will keep your flocks free from these dreaded diseases.



	Postpaid.	By Exp.
3-oz. box	.36	.30
8-oz. box	.66	.60
18-oz. box	1.28	1.20

**RUST'S ROUP PILLS** — These pills are intended for individual treatment of fowls and pigeons. They act directly on the glands and mucous membranes, allay feverish symptoms, and are believed to be one of the best remedies known for roup, catarrh, colds and distemper in fowls, and many pigeon diseases.



	Postpaid.	By Exp.
50 pills in box	\$.36	\$.30
112 pills in box	.66	.60
250 pills in box	1.28	1.20

Rust's Roup Pills sure helped my chickens. I had some fine White Plymouth Rocks that had roup so bad they couldn't see, and it cured them all.—J. B. BARNES, Alexander Co., N. C., Feb., 1920.

**Knox Nest Eggs** — Contains a powerful disinfectant which will drive all lice and vermin out of the nests. Simply used by placing in nest under nesting material. They are also used as nest eggs, but care should be taken not to let them come in contact with the eggs for any length of time, as the hen's eggs will become tainted. For this reason we recommend that they be put under the nesting material. **PRICE:** Postpaid, 12 cts. each.; 80 cts. per dozen. By express, 7 cts. each.; 70 cts. per dozen.

"**RUST'S EGG RECORD**" — For keeping a record of eggs (good for any twelve months). Mailed free on request.

## RUST'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER

**For Cholera, Gapes, Diarrhoea and other poultry diseases.** — The regular use of **Rust's Climax Condition Powder** in the feed three or four times a week (beginning soon after the chickens are hatched) will nearly always keep the fowls free from disease and quickly develop their plumage and vigor. Experience shows that **Rust's Climax Condition Powder** is equally good for horses, stock, cattle, and hogs. This powder acts on the blood, liver, kidneys, and urinary organs, promotes the digestion, increases the appetite and improves the secretion, thereby causing a healthful condition of the animal. **Rust's Climax Condition Powder** contains no antimony, arsenic, or anything harmful.

	Postpaid.	By Exp.
13-oz. pkg.	\$.36	\$.30
2-lb. pkg.	.70	.60
5-lb. pkg.	1.36	1.20
8-lb. pkg.	1.97	1.75
20-lb. pkg.	4.21	3.75



I sent to you sometime ago for a box of **Rust's Climax Condition Powder**, and it has done my fowls good, more so than any powders I have ever tried, so I am sending you \$1.20. Send me the worth of it in same powders.—Mrs. A. C. VAUGHAN, King and Queen Co., Va., May 1, 1920.

I find the **Rust's Climax Condition Powders** has greatly benefited my chickens.—Mrs. J. E. BURTON, Pittsylvania Co., Va., May 3, 1920.

## RUST'S LICE POWDER

This powder is used for dusting the fowls, and as it contains no naphthalene or other odorous ingredients, it does not affect the flavor of eggs or injure them for hatching, when fowls and nests are dusted with it. When **Rust's Lice Powder** has been used, fowls are healthiest, have a better appearance, their skin is healthier and their plumage is brighter. Lice, if numerous, make fowls unthrifty and difficult to fatten. They often cause setting hens to leave their nests and prevent hens from laying well. Unless lice are kept down, poultry keeping cannot be made pleasant or as profitable as it should be. **Rust's Lice Powder** kills vermin on fowls, animals, or plants, and is very economical to use. Directions on each box.

	Postpaid.	By Exp.
5-oz. box	\$.21	\$.15
15-oz. box	.36	.30
48-oz. box	.72	.60

## RUST'S LICE LIQUID AND DISINFECTANT

An excellent preparation for use in hen houses, barns and stables, for preventing and quickly destroying vermin and bad odors. For poultry it is simply used by spraying or sprinkling on the roosts, dropping boards, and in all the cracks and crevices. It is perfectly safe to use as directed, but must not be applied directly on the body of fowls or raw places on sheep or cattle. As a disinfectant to destroy bad odors, pour some of the liquid in shallow pans and place around the room or building. Full directions on each can. **Price, by express only,** 1-qt. can 50 cts.; 2-qt. can 80 cts.; 1-gal. can \$1.40; 5-gal. can \$6.00.

**RUST'S WATER GLASS** — Put up especially for preserving eggs. Eggs put away in this solution will keep fresh from six to ten months. Take advantage of the low price of eggs during the summer months and put them away for use next winter when they are always scarce and high. One gallon of **Rust's Water Glass** will make enough solution for about fifty dozen eggs. **Price by express only, 1-qt. can, 40 cts.; 1-gal. can, \$1.25.**

We have been using **Rust's Egg Producer** and **Climax Powder**, **Roup Pills** and **Lice Killing** preparations for twelve years. Have always found it to give good satisfaction, and can give it a high recommendation.—EDWIN F. HEAVENER, Franklin Co., Pa., Jan. 5, 1920.

The **Rust's Egg Producer** is a crackerjack.—Mrs. W. M. MOORE, Orange Co., N. C., Feb. 25, 1920.



## Conkey's Poultry Remedies

**Conkey's Poultry Tonic** —A high quality tonic, egg maker and regulator, good for young and old birds all the year. **PRICE, POSTPAID**, 1½-lb. pkg. 38 cts.; 3¼-lb. pkg. 72 cts.; 12-lb. pail, \$1.70. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 1½-lb. pkg. 30 cts.; 3¼-lb. pkg. 60 cts.; 12-lb. pail, \$1.40; 25-lb. pail, \$2.75.

**Conkey's Roup Remedy** —**PRICE, POSTPAID**, small size, 36 cts.; medium size, 66 cts.; large size, \$1.28. **PRICE, BY EXPRESS**, small size, 30 cts.; medium size, 60 cts.; large size, \$1.20.

**Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy** —**PRICE, POSTPAID**, small size, 36 cts.; large size, 66 cts. **PRICE, BY EXPRESS**, small size, 30 cts.; large size, 60 cts.

**Conkey's Gape Remedy** —**PRICE, POSTPAID**, small size, 36 cts.; large size, 66 cts. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, small size, 30 cts.; large size, 60 cts.

**Conkey's Cholera Remedy** —**PRICE, POSTPAID**, small size, 36 cts.; large size, 66 cts. **PRICE, BY EXPRESS**, small size, 30 cts.; large size, 60 cts.

**Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy** —**PRICE, POSTPAID**, 36 cts.; **PRICE, BY EXPRESS**, 30 cts.

**Conkey's Chicken Pox (Sorehead) Remedy** —**PRICE, POSTPAID**, small size, 36 cts.; large size, 66 cts. **PRICE, BY EXPRESS**, small size, 30 cts.; large size, 60 cts.

**Conkey's Head Lice Ointment** —**PRICE, POSTPAID**, 15 cts. and 30 cts.

**Conkey's Lice Powder** —**PRICE, POSTPAID**, 5-oz. pkg. 21 cts.; 15-oz. pkg. 36 cts.; 48-oz. pkg. 72 cts.; 100-oz. pkg. \$1.60. **PRICE, BY EXPRESS**, 5-oz. pkg. 15 cts.; 15-oz. pkg. 30 cts.; 48-oz. pkg. 60 cts.; 100-oz. pkg. \$1.20.

**Conkey's Lice Liquid** —1 qt. 50 cts.; ½ gal. 75 cts.; 1 gal. \$1.25; 5 gals. \$5.50. Express extra.

**Conkey's Nox-i-cide** —1 pt. 40 cts.; 1 qt. 70 cts.; ½ gal. \$1.00; 1 gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$7.50. Express extra.

## Sterling Poultry Remedies

**Sterling Roup Remedy** —**PRICE, POSTPAID**, 56 cts. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 50 cts.

**Sterling Cholera Remedy** —**PRICE, POSTPAID**, 56 cts. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 50 cts.

**Sterling Lice Powder** —**PRICE, POSTPAID**, 5-oz. box 16 cts.; 15-oz. box 33 cts.; 48-oz. box 65 cts. **PRICE, BY EXPRESS**, 5-oz. box 10 cts.; 15-oz. box 25 cts.; 48-oz. box 50 cts.

**Sterling Liquid Lice Killer** —1-qt. can 40 cts. each; 2-qt. can 70 cts. each, **BY EXPRESS**.

**Sterling Disinfectant** —**PRICE**, ½ gal. \$1.00; 1 gal. \$1.75, **BY EXPRESS**.

**MACNAIR'S CHICKEN POWDER** —Save your chicks and turkeys by giving small doses of this powder as directed. Keep them strong and healthy. Protects them from hawks, crows and other barnyard robbers. Sold only in large standard packages. **PRICE, \$1.00 POSTPAID**.

**HACKETT'S GAPE CURE** —An excellent remedy for this deadly disease. It is not given internally, but simply dusted over the chicks and they inhale the dust, which kills the worms and germ. **PRICE POSTPAID**, 46 cts. each. **PRICE BY EXPRESS**, 40 cts. each.

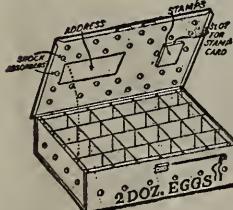
**CARBOLA** —The Disinfectant that Paints. Carbola is infinitely superior to lime, which loses what slight disinfecting qualities it ever had by slackening when exposed to the air. Very much better than kalsomine or whitewash because it paints just as clean and bright a white, but will not chip, scale or peel off. Can be applied with either sprayer or brush. Trial pkg., postpaid, 35 cts., by express 25 cts.; 10-lb. pkg. by express, \$1.00; 20-lb. pkg. by express, \$2.00; 50-lb. pkg. \$4.00.

**POULTRY MUSTARD** —Improved digestion means greater nourishment from a given quantity of food; this means more eggs. This is not ordinary table mustard, but is prepared for poultry alone. Feed a teaspoonful for every six fowls; mix with dry meal, then add water. **Price**, by express, 1½-lb. pkg. 40 cts.; 3-lb. pkg. 70 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.10; 10-lb. pkg. \$2.00; 25-lb. pail \$4.50.

## EGG BOXES AND CARRIERS

### Metal Egg Crates

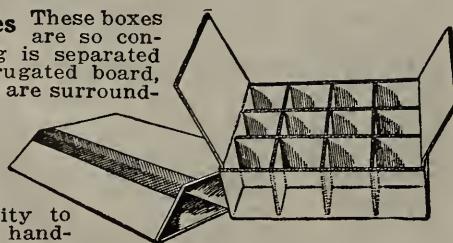
**For Shipping Eggs by Parcel Post.** —These boxes are made for continued use, being very strongly constructed but light in weight. All crates are provided with built-in shock absorbers to give a cushion for the eggs. The crates do not require outside wrapping for mailing.



Capacity.	Each, Postpaid.	Each, By Exp.	Dozen, Postpaid.	Dozen, By Exp.
2-dozen size .....	\$1.08	\$1.00	\$11.00	
3-dozen size .....	1.35	1.25	14.00	
4-dozen size .....	1.60	1.50	17.00	
6-dozen size .....	1.87	1.75	20.00	

### Parcel Post Egg Boxes

These boxes are so constructed that each egg is separated by a thickness of corrugated board, and the entire contents are surrounded by a double wall of air-cushioned corrugated board. Absolute protection is therefore assured, as the box possesses sufficient strength and durability to stand the usual rough handling in transit.



Capacity.	Each, Postpaid.	Each, By Exp.	Dozen, Postpaid.	Dozen, By Exp.
1-dozen size .....	\$ .19	\$ .13	\$1.60	\$1.40
2-dozen size .....	.24	.18	2.20	1.90
3-dozen size .....	.33	.25	3.10	2.70
4-dozen size .....	.38	.30	3.85	3.40
5-dozen size .....	.47	.37	4.75	4.20
6-dozen size .....	.55	.44	5.50	5.00

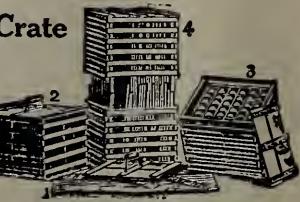
### Eyrie Egg Boxes

—Specially made for shipping or delivering eggs for setting by express. They are made of corrugated paper, which is the best packing material known. It provides a cushion, which, while elastic, will not crush. The insertion of the handle automatically locks the box. The handle also prevents the putting of anything on top of the box, and provides a means of handling it, thus limiting the liability of rough usage by the express agent. These boxes packed weigh less than three pounds, which makes the express rate to any point in the United States very low.

Each, Postpaid.	Each, By Exp.	Dozen, Postpaid.	Dozen, By Exp.
15-egg size .....	\$0.38	\$0.35	\$3.75
30-egg size .....	.48	.45	5.40

### Humpty Dumpty Folding Egg Crate

—A safe and convenient folding shipping crate for eggs. Made of hard wood with wire rod through corners and card board division and fillers. Fig. 1, folded flat; fig. 2, set up closed; fig. 3, set up open; fig. 4, shows half doz. complete, ready for shipment.



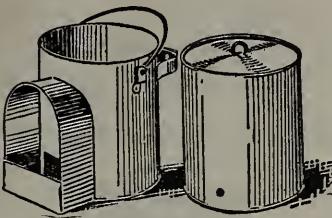
Capacity.	Each, Postpaid.	Each, By Exp.	Per Doz. By Express.
6-dozen egg size.....	\$0.69	\$0.55	\$6.25
9-dozen egg size.....	.76	.60	6.75
12-dozen egg size.....	.83	.65	7.00
15-dozen egg size.....	.95	.75	8.00
30-dozen egg size.....	1.60	1.25	13.50

# POULTRY FOUNTAINS

One of the most important appliances for use in the poultry yard is a truly sanitary drinking vessel. While cleanliness in feeding is very desirable and must receive careful attention, it is the water supply that more often is the medium that conveys contagious diseases from one fowl to another. We recommend the following:

## The Duplex Fountains

The latest and most practical sanitary poultry fountain on the market. This is a double fount, easy to fill, and keeps the water clean and pure. Made in two sizes. **PRICE, POSTPAID, 1-gal. size, \$1.35 each; 2-gal. size, \$1.62 each.** **PRICE BY EXPRESS, 1-gal. size, \$1.25 each; 2-gal. size, \$1.50 each.**



## Standard Wall Fountains

are made of the best galvanized iron and will last many years with the proper treatment. It can be hung on wall of a building or against an upright post or board at any height. A hood projects over the water trough and prevents the water from becoming soiled. **PRICE POSTPAID, 2-qt. size 81 cts.; 1-gallon size, \$1.08; 2-gallon size, \$1.35.** **PRICE BY EXPRESS, 2-qt. size, 75 cts.; 1-gallon size, \$1.00; 2-gallon size, \$1.25.**

## Peerless Wall Fountains

are something new and extra serviceable in the way of poultry fountains. They are made with a detachable bottom which makes them easy to clean and keep clean. **PRICE POSTPAID, 1-qt. size, 56 cts.; 5-qt. size, \$1.10; 10-qt. size, \$1.64.** **PRICE BY EXPRESS, 1-qt. size, 50 cts.; 5-qt. size, \$1.00; 10-qt. size, \$1.50.**

## Nesco Sanitary Drinking Fountains

are made in three sizes; the top is made cone-shape; which is a great advantage. It prevents the chickens from roosting on top of them, which is so often the case with a flat-top fountain, and keeps the water fresh and clean. **PRICE POSTPAID, small size 41 cts.; medium size 48 cts.; large size 58 cts.** **PRICE BY EXPRESS, small size 35 cts.; medium size 40 cts.; large size 50 cts.**

## Star Jar Fountain and Feeder

Will fit pint, quart or one-half gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered. Leaking impossible. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. Provides greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only. **PRICE, POSTPAID, 31 cts. each.** **PRICE BY EXPRESS, 25 cts. each.**



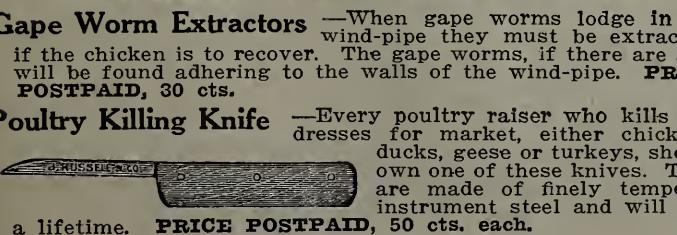
## Hollybrook Laying Food.

I find the Hollybrook Laying Food to be the most economical feed and the best obtainable, and I expect to continue its use, and I thank you for your prompt and courteous treatment.—D. N. YARBRO, Pittsylvania Co., Va., January 8, 1920.

I have been using your Hollybrook Laying Food for about 12 months and find it the most satisfactory feed for laying hens I have ever used.—ESTELLE ALLEN, Amelia Co., Va., January 9, 1920.

**Gape Worm Extractors** —When gape worms lodge in the wind-pipe they must be extracted, if the chicken is to recover. The gape worms, if there are any, will be found adhering to the walls of the wind-pipe. **PRICE POSTPAID, 30 cts.**

**Poultry Killing Knife** —Every poultry raiser who kills and dresses for market, either chickens, ducks, geese or turkeys, should own one of these knives. They are made of finely tempered instrument steel and will last a lifetime. **PRICE POSTPAID, 50 cts. each.**



# POULTRY FEEDERS

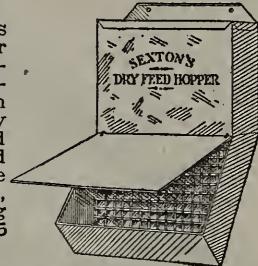
## Standard Dry Food Hopper

These Standard Dry Food Hoppers are made somewhat similar to the Shell and Grit Box, but larger. It is a practical labor and food saving device for feeding dry grain food, either whole or ground. They have two compartments, the larger for grain mixture, holding about six quarts, and the smaller one for beef scraps, holding about three quarts. Those who are interested in dry feeding and desire to economize on the cost of grain and beef scraps cannot afford to be without the Dry Food Hopper. **PRICE POSTPAID, \$1.37 each.** **PRICE BY EXPRESS, \$1.25 each.**



## Sexton's Dry Food Hopper

This hopper is arranged to hang on the wall the desired distance from the floor. It is impossible to waste any feed, as the pan at the bottom takes any feed that may be picked out. The body being covered keeps the feed dust-proof, clean and dry. Made of galvanized iron, and the grating is of round galvanized wire, preventing the poultry from cutting their bills. **Price, 12-qt. size, \$1.75 each by express.**



## One-Two-Three Feeder

For feeding Dry Mash Scraps, Grit, Oyster Shells, Charcoal or any poultry feed. The separator can be arranged so as you can have one, two or three compartments. When used for one kind of feed take out the separator; for two kinds put separator in one end; when used for three kinds, say scraps, shell and grit, put separator in the middle and you have three compartments. **PRICE POSTPAID, small size \$1.10; large size \$2.00.** **PRICE BY EXPRESS, small size \$1.00; large size \$1.75.**

## JUNIOR CHICK FEEDER

A simple, practical and sanitary feeder for little chicks. Note shape of feeding spaces—the chick can feed with ease, but cannot get inside. By the use of this feeder the feed is kept clean, will not waste, cannot be fouled by the chicks. Can be used for dry mash, grain, sour milk or water. **PRICE POSTPAID, 46c each.** **PRICE BY EXPRESS, 40c each.**



## Grit and Shell Box

This box is manufactured from the best galvanized iron and contains three compartments for food, shells or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired, and is a thoroughly first-class article, practically indestructible, and will last a lifetime. It is the best self-feeding "food hopper" on the market. By the use of these self-feeding boxes practically every particle of grit, oyster shells, bone, meal, forcing food, grain, scraps and other materials supplied will be properly used, preventing all waste, and thus increasing the profits. **PRICE POSTPAID, \$1.35 each.** **PRICE BY EXPRESS, \$1.25 each.**



Experience proves that mash foods should be fed the first meal of the day in cool weather to increase the supply of eggs. Do not make it sloppy, but just enough water to make it crumble.

Meat Scraps are almost a necessity for fowls during the winter months.

When short of green food, use a liberal supply of Alfalfa Meal to make your flocks thrive and keep healthy.

## Philadelphia Poultry Marker

—This marker is made in two sizes—one for chicks and one for adult fowls. The size made for adult fowls is too large for proper use on newly-hatched chicks. **PRICE, each, 35 cts. POSTPAID.**

## Perfect Poultry Punch

—This punch is so simple in construction that it will appeal to all as a practical tool. Makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web, as do many cheaper punches. These punches are made expressly for us, and we guarantee them to meet all requirements. **PRICE, POSTPAID, Price by Express, 50 cts. each.**



# Poultry Appliances



**Celluloid Leg Bands** —Made in five colors—White, Black, Red, Yellow, and Light Blue. Five sizes—(Order by Number): No. 1, for Asiatics and Turkeys; No. 2, for American; No. 3, for Mediterranean; No. 4, for Bantam and Small Fowls; No. 5, for Pigeons. No less than one dozen sent of any size or color. **PRICES:** Postpaid, doz. 20 cts.; 25 for 35 cts.; 50 for 65 cts.; 100 for \$1.00.

## Champion Leg Bands

—Give perfect satisfaction. They are neat, light, strong and durable; easily and quickly put on and guaranteed to stay on. This band is made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. It is made of aluminum, large size for Asiatic class and turkeys; small size for Plymouth Rocks and smaller breeds. **PRICE,** 12 for 15 cts.; 25 for 30 cts.; 50 for 50 cts.; 100, 75 cts. **POSTPAID.**



**The X-Ray Egg Tester** —The X-Ray Tester is designed for use on ordinary lamp and fits over any style of burner. These testers are thoroughly practical, and where small numbers of eggs are to be tested will answer the purpose well. **PRICE POSTPAID,** 41 cts. each. **PRICE BY EXPRESS,** 35 cts.

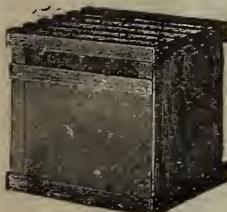


**Porcelain Nest Eggs** —These eggs are made of first-class flint glass. They do not break easily, and will last a lifetime. **PRICE POSTPAID,** BY EXPRESS, 2 for 5 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.

35 cts. per doz.



**Knox Nest Egg** —Contains a powerful disinfectant which will drive all lice and vermin out of the nests. Simply used by placing in nest under nesting material. They are also used as nest eggs, but care should be taken not to let them come in contact with the eggs for any length of time, as the hen's eggs will become tainted. For this reason we recommend that they be put under the nesting material. **PRICE:** Postpaid, 12 cts. each; 80 cts. per dozen. By express, 7 cts. each; 70 cts. per dozen.



**Shipping Coops** —These coops are light, strong and easily put together. It is a closed coop made of light lumber, having a two-inch opening front and back under slatted top, so as to give the fowls plenty of fresh air when shipping. Shipped knock-down.

18 inches long by 18 inches wide by 18 inches high, two-bird size, 50 cts. each; \$5.75 per doz. BY EXPRESS.

## CYPHERS STANDARD

### BROODERS AND HOVERS

**Cyphers Style A** —Outdoor, self-regulating, two-apartment combination brooder and colony house. Size 32x32 inch, \$25.00.

**Cyphers Style B** —Outdoor, self-regulating, three-apartment brooder and colony house. Size 32x64 inch, \$40.00.

**Cyphers Portable Hover** —The Cyphers Portable Hover is the only self-regulating and self-ventilating Portable Brooding Hover thus far invented, and we guarantee it to be the best brooding device of the kind on the market. As it is equipped with the same high-grade thermostat as the Cyphers Incubators and the Cyphers Adaptable Hover, it maintains a steady and uniform heat. Price \$14.00.

**Cyphers Adaptable Hover** —It is "adaptable" to use in colony coops, in portable houses, and organ cases as well as in large brooding houses. Capacity, seventy-five newly hatched chicks that are ten days to six weeks old. Price of Cyphers Adaptable Hover, \$18.50.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL CATALOG OF  
CYPHERS STANDARD BROODERS

## Philadelphia Caponizing Set

—One of the chief advantages of Caponizing is that it makes the fowl grow faster, the meat sweeter; therefore capons sell at a much higher price on the market than ordinary fowls. The operation is very simple, and instructions are furnished with each set; it can be performed in less than ten minutes. **PRICE,** each \$3.00.



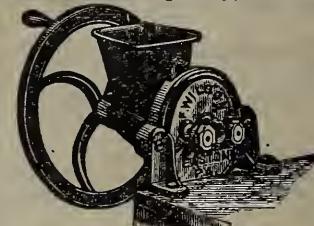
**Blackhawk Grinding Mill** —A most useful and substantial machine for poultrymen, as well as for farm and family use. By the use of this machine you can always have fresh Graham Meal, as well as corn meal for the table. It is easily taken apart for cleaning, and is easily adjusted for fine or coarse grinding. Is adapted for grinding all kinds of grain and seeds, such as wheat, corn, rye, kaffir corn, sunflower seed, etc., but cannot be used for bones or shells.

**PRICE,** \$4.50.

## Blackhawk Grinding Mill

—A most useful and substantial machine for poultrymen, as well as for farm and family use. By the use of this machine you can always have fresh Graham Meal, as well as corn meal for the table. It is easily taken apart for cleaning, and is easily adjusted for fine or coarse grinding. Is adapted for grinding all kinds of grain and seeds, such as wheat, corn, rye, kaffir corn, sunflower seed, etc., but cannot be used for bones or shells.

**Family Grist Mill** —Made especially to grind Graham Flour, Rice, Corn Meal, Coffee, Spices, etc., for table use. It can also be adjusted for merely cracking the grain if desired. The grinding surfaces are very hard and ground off perfectly true on emery wheels. The shaft is steel. Diameter of hand wheel 20 inches. Weight, 29 lbs. Capacity, 1 lb. in 2 minutes. **PRICE,** \$7.50 each.



## Dry Bone and Shell Mill

For grinding dry bones, oyster shells, charcoal and coarse grain like corn, etc., this machine is one of the handiest appliances in use, and is well made. The hopper is four inches wide and 4½ inches long, with a balance wheel 20 ins. in diameter. The low price at which

it is sold places it within reach of every poultry man. Price, \$7.50.

**Mann's Green Bone Cutters** —We confidently recommend these bone cutters, for we are certain that there is no better green bone cutter manufactured. Green cut bone is one of the best foods for egg production. **No. 5-B,** \$12.50; **No. 7, on stand,** \$18.50.



## EXTRAS FOR CYPHERS

### INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

**Incubator Thermometers** —The thermometer here listed is thoroughly tested before shipped. **PRICE,** 90 cts. **POSTPAID.**

**Brooder Thermometers**

—Each, **POSTPAID,** 90 cts.

**Incubator Hygrometers**

—Should be used by one who runs an incubator. \$2.00 each, **POSTPAID.**

**CONNECTING RODS.** For Nos. 0, 1, 2, or 3 incubator, 50 cts. each postpaid.

**LAMPS** with burner and wick complete for No. 0 incubator, \$1.73 postpaid; by express, \$1.65 each. For No. 1 incubator \$2.10 postpaid; by express, \$2.00 each. For Nos. 2 and 3 incubators, \$2.45 postpaid; by express, \$2.35 each.

**LAMP BOWLS** without burner for No. 0 incubator, \$1.23 postpaid; by express, \$1.15 each. For Nos. 1, 2 and 3 incubators, \$1.45 postpaid; by express, \$1.35 each.

**LAMP BURNERS.** For No. 0 incubator, 60 cts. postpaid; by express, 55 cts. each. For No. 1 incubator, 85 cts. postpaid; by express, 75 cts. each. For Nos. 2 and 3 incubators, \$1.05 postpaid; by express, 95 cts. each.

**LAMP WICKS.** For Nos. 0 and 1 incubators, 25 cts. per doz. postpaid. For Nos. 2 and 3 incubators, 30 cts. per doz. postpaid.

**BROODER LAMP** complete with burner and wick for 1918 brooder, \$2.08 postpaid; by express, \$2.00 each.

# T. W. WOOD & SONS

Seedsmen Richmond, Va.

Please forward the following as per terms of your Descriptive Catalog to

Name \_\_\_\_\_

(Ladies, please use prefix Miss or Mrs.; the latter use husband's initials.  
Write name and address very plainly.)

**Post Office.**

R. F. D. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Box No. \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

### **Express Office**

#### **Freight Depot.**

**County** \_\_\_\_\_ **State** \_\_\_\_\_

**State whether to forward by EXPRESS, MAIL or FREIGHT**

If to be sent by Mail be sure to include postage on goods not quoted postpaid

**AMOUNT ENCLOSED**

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**P. O. Order**

#### **Express Order**

**Check or Draft**

### **Cash**

## Stamps

### Total

**Do not write in  
this space**

**Garden Seeds  
Field Seeds  
Flower Seeds**

**CHECK THIS LIST AND SEE IF YOU HAVE OVERLOOKED ANYTHING:**

## Poultry Remedies

### **Field Seed**

## Lawn Grass

## Bulbs

## Insecticides

## Garden Tools

Poultry Foods

## Incubators and

## **Flower Seeds**

## Fertilizers

## Inoculating Cultures

## Sprayer

Seed Sowers

## Seed Sowers and Supplies

Brooders

Kindly give below the names of any friends or neighbors whom you think would be interested in receiving our catalog:

# FERTILIZERS FOR FALL USE

NOTE.—Prices as noted below are those in effect at time this catalogue goes to press. They are subject to change. Such changes will be noted in WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL or we will quote prices on request.

## Standard Grain and Grass Fertilizer

**Analysis:** Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 9 per cent; Potash, 2 per cent.

This brand is prepared especially for grain and grass crops, and contains the plant foods in proper proportions to start a vigorous growth on which the result of the crop largely depends, and sufficient to feed the crop till maturity. It is quick in its action and lasting in its results. Apply 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre when drilled with the seeds; if broadcasted, apply before seeding and harrow in seeds and fertilizer at the same time.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$4.75; ton, \$46.00.

## Wheat Fertilizer

**Analysis:** Ammonia, 1 to 2 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 10 to 11 per cent; Potash, 1 to 2 per cent.

Wheat, like all grain crops, require a liberal amount of phosphoric acid to develop the grain and mature the crop. It also requires sufficient ammonia to produce a quick growth and that rich green color characteristic of a healthy plant, and potash enough to complete the plant foods necessary for a full development. All these plant foods are contained in our Wheat Fertilizer in proper proportions to give the best results at harvest time. Apply 300 to 400 lbs. per acre.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$4.25; ton, \$41.00.

## Vegetable Fertilizer

**Analysis:** Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent; Potash, 1 to 2 per cent.

Vegetables of a leafy nature require an ample supply of ammonia to give them that quick growth on which their quality largely depends; others, like beans and peas, demand in addition phosphoric acid to develop and produce their pods and seeds. Our Vegetable Fertilizer is prepared for all garden crops except root crops which require a greater proportion of potash and for which our Standard Potato Fertilizer is better adapted.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$5.00; ton, \$49.00.

## Standard Vegetable Fertilizer

**Analysis:** Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent; Potash, 3 to 4 per cent.

An "all-round" fertilizer prepared for use on vegetable crops of every kind, including root crops which require more potash than is contained in our Vegetable Fertilizer described above. The amount of plant food is properly balanced to give good results on all garden crops. An especially good fertilizer for the home garden.

Bag of 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100-lb. bag, \$3.00; 200-lb. bag, \$5.50; ton, \$54.00.

## Market Grower Fertilizer

**Analysis:** Ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent; Potash, 1 to 2 per cent.

Market Grower brand is prepared to meet a demand among vegetable growers who want a fertilizer to force a quick growth. This requires a high percentage of ammonia. Market Grower brand is also splendidly adapted for applying to grass and clover after the first cutting to increase the growth of the second crop.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$5.50; ton, \$54.00.

## High-Grade Trucker Fertilizer

**Analysis:** Ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent; Potash, 1 to 2 per cent.

High-Grade Trucker brand contains an even greater percentage of ammonia than our Market Grower brand and is prepared for those who require this plant food in excess quantity to force the quickest possible growth in truck crops. The amount of ammonia it contains makes it particularly well adapted for applying to grass and clover after the first cutting to force a quick healthy growth. On such crops and alfalfa it will pay handsome profits in increased quantities of hay at the second and later cuttings.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$6.75; ton, \$66.00.

## Lister's Standard Superphosphate

**Analysis:** Ammonia, 3 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 9 per cent; Soluble Potash, 1 per cent.

A complete fertilizer, containing all the elements of plant food for any crop as a substitute for stable manure or in combination with manure. It is one of the few fertilizers made of pure animal bone, which accounts for its lasting quality, the effects being noticeable in several succeeding crops. In addition to its adaptability for vegetable crops, it is fine for grain that is to be followed by grass.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$5.65; ton, \$55.00.

## Standard Potato Fertilizer

**Analysis:** Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent; Potash, 4 to 5 per cent.

Although called a potato fertilizer it is equally good for all root crops which demand a liberal supply of potash. It contains also a high percentage of ammonia to give the plant a vigorous start, and will keep up a strong, healthy growth that is so necessary for the production of large and paying crops. We recommend it for Irish and sweet potatoes and all root crops; it is also a splendid general garden fertilizer.

Bag of 100 lbs., \$3.10; 200 lbs., \$5.85; ton, \$57.00.

## Sweet Potato Fertilizer

**Analysis:** Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 9 to 10 per cent; Potash, 1 to 2 per cent.

A good all-round fertilizer for Irish and sweet potatoes and garden vegetables generally, especially when used in combination with stable or barnyard manure. On garden and stock beets, carrots, celery, onions, parsnips, salsify and turnips as well as potatoes, it will increase the crop and produce larger and smoother roots. Apply 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre in drills; if broadcasted, the amount per acre should be increased.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$4.50; ton, \$44.00.

## Standard Bone Meal

**Analysis:** Ammonia, 3 per cent; Bone Phosphate of Lime, 50 per cent; Equivalent to Phosphoric Acid, 23 per cent.

Made of pure animal bone, finely ground and thoroughly steamed to remove the grease. Being finely ground, it is quickly available, and no fertilizer is more lasting in its effects than bone—the beneficial results can be noted for several years after it is applied. There is no crop grown either in the garden or on the farm that will not respond splendidly to a liberal application of bone; for grain, grass and clover and as a top dressing for hay fields and pastures bone is especially recommended.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$6.00; ton, \$58.00.

## Sheep Manure

In the garden, the hot-bed, the cold-frame, for fruit trees, in flower beds and pots and on the lawn, Sheep Manure will give most excellent results. On the farm it is very effective on corn, tobacco, grass and forage crops. On wheat and other grains, if mixed with acid phosphate, it will produce largely increased yields; it is equally good for potatoes if mixed with kainit or other form of potash.

25-lb. bag, 90 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$1.50; 100-lb. bag, \$2.50; 500 lbs. \$11.75; ton, \$45.00.

## Acid Phosphate

Guaranteed 16 Per Cent Available Phosphoric Acid.

Acid Phosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, cowpeas, soy or soja beans, and for applying to lands deficient in phosphoric acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of acid phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, all manure being deficient in phosphoric acid but high in ammonia, the mixture giving a better balanced plant food. We handle only 16 per cent acid phosphate, as the cost of lower grades is higher in proportion to the plant food they contain.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$27.00.

## Nitrate of Soda

The most readily available form in which nitrogen can be had. Largely used for forcing vegetables, strawberries, etc., for applying to grass fields after each cutting, producing a strong healthy growth and wonderfully increasing the yield. Price, by express or freight, lb. 10 cts.; 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 65 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$4.75; 200-lb. bag, \$9.30; 5 bags or more, \$9.00 per bag. Price fluctuates.

## Land Plaster

Land Plaster has quite a variety of uses. It has the property of combining with the potash in the soil and making it available as plant food. It should be mixed with all stable and barnyard manures, as it combines with the ammonia that might otherwise be lost, and "fixes" it in the form of sulphate of ammonia, in which form it is taken up by the plant as needed. When mixed at the rate of 50 lbs. plaster to 1 lb. Paris Green it helps to distribute the insecticide more uniformly.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$1.70; ton, \$15.00.

# WOOD'S SEEDS

For Fall Planting

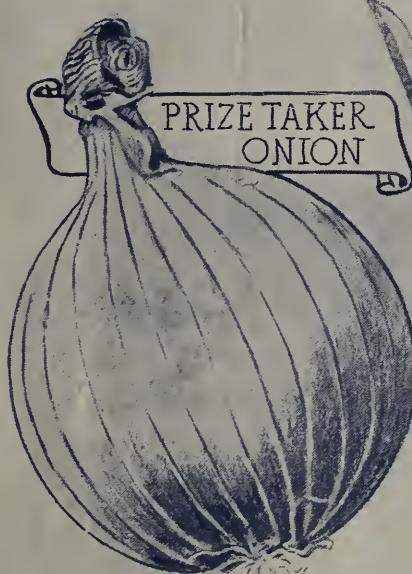
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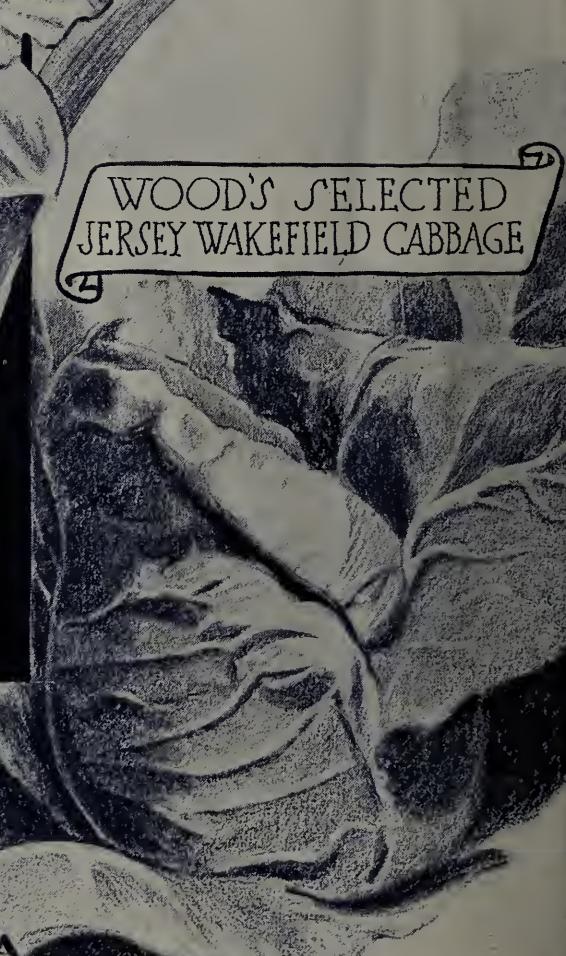
GREEN CURLED  
SIBERIAN KALE



EMPEROR JONQUIL



PRIZE TAKER  
ONION



WOOD'S SELECTED  
JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE



WOOD'S IMPROVED  
RED TOP  
WHITE GLOBE TURNIP

T.W. WOOD & SONS

SEEDSMEN - RICHMOND, VA.

Main Store and Office 11-13-15-17 S. 14<sup>th</sup> St. BRANCH STORES { 1707 E. FRANKLIN ST.  
Cor 6<sup>th</sup> and MARSHALL STS.